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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Matters.

THANKS VOTED.

Financial Matters.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Statement of the Public Debt.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1871.

INDIAN MATTERS.

The Secretary of the Interior received today from the War Department, a copy of a very interesting official report, by Lieutenant Quinton, Seventh in'antry, dated Fort Shaw, Montana, May 19, giving an account of his expedition in charge of supplies for Milk River Agency. At Fort Browning, May 4, Standing Buffalo, accompanied by other leading Indian Chiefs, of the Sioux and Red Stone, and Little Bull, of the Assiniboines, together with some two hundred and fifty lodges of Santee and Yancton Sioux, came in for a grand smoke and council, at which they expressed an earnest desire for peace, but made strong appeals for powder and lead with which to shoot buffalo.

Powder and lead, says Lieut. Quinton, were the burden of their speech. They said their old country was dead. There was no game there now, and they had left it for good. They claimed to be chiefs of whatever country the buffalo wandered over. They had no settled home; had been driven from Minnesota to the Missouri, and had been wandering ever since. Sometimes at peace with the white people, but more often fighting them. But if the Government would deal with them as they saw it was dealing with other Indians, they would be peaceable. Standing Buffalo said quite a number of his people had farms, and had farmed before, and could farm again, but at present they wanted to go out after buffalo. "These Indians," continues Quinton, "I understand, are but the advance guard of the Sioux nation, who are expected to settle in Montana, finding Buffalo west of the Yellowstone coming. The Teton Sioux, or other side of the river Sioux, under Setting Bull, and numbering eight hundred lodges, are moving in that direction. Setting Bull's band was formerly Fort-Sioux.

It appears that Red Cloud returned to his people with wonderful stories of wnat he had seen and heard while visiting the Great Father at Washington. Red Cloud saw too much. These Indians say that these things carried to that white people must have put bad medicine over Red Cloud's eyes to make him see everything and anything they wished. Red Cloud has lost all his influence. The present chief, Setting Ball, has for his chief soldier a Sandwich Islander. They do not allow their tribe to make robes. After killing a buffalo the robe is cut into strips, unless the owner desires the robe to remain in his own personal use. Setting Bull is also at war with all Indians who deal or trade with the whites. Indians appear to consider it safe to be afraid of him, and he says he never will make peace with the whites.

A constant traffic is kept up between the half-breeds from British territory and all Indians of the Northwest. The half-breeds supply them with powder, lead, and in return they supply of rum, in exchange for robes and peltries. The Indians also receive large supplies of whisky from a set of men scattered along our own frontier, called "wolvers."

The Indians at Milk River Agency talk very well, but how they will remain quiet and peaceable it is hard to say.

I understand from people throughout conversation with their tribes, that they have never been known to observe the terms of a treaty or compact longer than it suited their purposes. When found it to their interest to break it they broke it and immediately went out war parties to murder white people. While at Fort Browning large supplies of coffee, sugar, flour and other supplies were given them by Agent Simonton, but I am glad to state that he turned a deaf ear to their appeal for powder and lead.

Quinton then gives the details of a recent desperate fight between three white men and about thirty-five Yantons Indians, near Musselshell, in which seven of the latter were killed and one white lost his life. Such conflicts are of very frequent occurrence in that vicinity.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The debt statement is as follows:

Debt bearing interest in coin	$1,888,133,750
Interest	44,276,548
Debt bearing interest in lawful money, principal	46,563,000
Interest	479,853
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,948,902
Interest	317,531
Debt bearing no interest	416,565,680
Unclaimed interest	11,262
Total debt, principal	2,353,214,932
Interest	45,136,766
Total	2,398,248,098
Coin in Treasury	84,663,940
Currency	9,553,365
Total	106,217,305
Decrease of debt during the past month	7,103,349
Decrease since March 1, 1869	233,437,425

CANCELLED BONDS.

A statement of bonds purchased by the Treasury Department which have been cancelled and destroyed.

Principal bonds	$212,806,750
Amount paid in currency	239,106,022
Currency, value, accrued interest on bonds bought flat	30,848
Net cash in currency	239,075,173
Net cost estimated in gold	198,126,569
Bonds issued to Pacific railroad company's interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,618,832
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,564
Interest paid to Mar. 31, 1871	10,753,940
Interest re-paid by transportation of mails	2,910,801
Balance of interest paid by the Treasury	7,780,049

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has varied a little and risen at the Central Office, Washington, this morning. The low barometer which was in the Northwest Friday evening, has moved over Lake Superior and southward, and fresh southwesterly winds and light rain on the northern lakes—Michigan and Huron. The high area has also moved eastward, and now extends from Maryland to Massachusetts. The barometer has risen from Missouri to Nova Scotia and northward, excepting a slight fall on the immediate coast from Virginia, where we see it is now probably rising. Rain fell during the night from North Carolina to Pennsylvania, and interesting weather has continued during the day, and has extended to Massachusetts. Rain is reported this afternoon from Florida to Georgia.

Probabilities—It is probable that the low barometer north of Lake Huron will extend to the Eastern States by Sunday night, and southwesterly winds will probably continue on the lower Lakes, and southeasterly on the Atlantic coast from Maine to New Jersey. Westerly winds and clearing weather are probable for Ohio and the Mississippi Valley.

The barometer will probably fall on Monday from Louisville to Lake Erie and Eastward, and fresh winds from the South-east and South-west will continue on the Atlantic coast. No important change is anticipated for the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Low pressure will probably be developed North and South of New York with slight disturbances in the Eastern States.

KU-KLUX.

The Ku-Klux Investigating Committee today examined several witnesses, among them E. Harris, a young colored man, who rents and works a piece of land in Chatham county, North Carolina. He testified that just before last Christmas a band of white men visited his neighborhood and took away his own and other negroes' guns. Afterwards a party of disguised persons, whom he believed to be Ku Klux, came to his house at night and called on him to open the doors. He refused, and at once barricaded all means of entrance except one window, which was forced open, and began to fire through, his wife and six children being with him. Returning their fire, he shot one in the breast and another in the eye, and while reloading his rifle called out loudly for a mythical five-shooter, whereupon the Ku Klux withdrew. He swore he knew of no assignable reason for this attack, having done nothing to provoke it, unless it was to vote the Republican ticket. He had now concluded not to vote any more. Capt. Daniel Bryan, a conservative witness, knew of these occurrences only by heresay, but gave Harris a high character.

PRE-EMPTION EXCITEMENT.

It is ascertained on enquiry at the General Land Office, that there is not sufficient ground for the reported excitement in Harding and Shelby counties, Iowa, growing out of a statement that the title of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Companies in that section is defective, and that consequently said lands are open to homestead pre-emption and settlement. The erroneous impression in regard to these lands seems based upon a misunderstanding of the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, resolved last month, applying only to some twenty homesteads, in Audubon and Shelby counties, which, although allowed by the local land officers a number of years ago under the misconstruction of the acts of 1864 and 1865, were permitted by Secretary Delano as matter of Equity to stand.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission met to-day, all the members being present, and after a session of several hours, adjourned over the 4th of July, their time being mainly occupied in considering whether it is possible to take civil service, with certain exceptions, out of the control of party politics, and to this end they have given much attention to the subject of open competitive examinations, without arriving at any conclusions.

PRIVILEGE ASKED.

A request has been presented to the Internal Revenue authorities from the National Asylum, for disabled soldiers at Hampton, Virginia, asking to be allowed to manufacture cigars without incurring the taxes and assessments met by individuals in the transaction of similar pursuits. No action has been taken yet, but it is understood that under the existing laws this cannot be extended.

THANKS VOTED.

Willard Warner, recently appointed Collector for the Port of Mobile, received a telegram to-day stating that at a meeting of colored Republicans held there they voted thanks unanimously to the President and Secretary Boutwell for his appointment. Warren today filed his bond and received his commission. His bondsmen are General Sherman and ex-Senator Cattell of New Jersey.

OPINIONS DELIVERED.

Solicitor McMichall has delivered opinions on about 500 cases since his appointment, many of which were on the solicitor's table when he entered upon his present duties. This officer also commences the new fiscal year with a clear desk.

REPORTS SENT IN.

The chiefs of the different divisions of the Internal Revenue office sent in their reports of work for the fiscal year to the Commissioner to-day, showing that the entire work of the year has been completed, no cases lying over.

SITE PURCHASED.

Hon. George Williams, late Senator and member of the Joint High Commission, has purchased five acres of ground of the Meridian Hill sub-division being the site contemplated for the new Executive Mansion.

FINANCIAL.

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York has been instructed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury to buy one million of bonds on each Wednesday and sell one million of gold each Tuesday during July.

INTERESTING TO DISTILLERS.

Commissioner Pleasonton gives instructions that distillers who actually stop work during the 4th of July shall not be assessed for that day, it being a national holiday.

WAR CLAIMS.

A warrant for $154,278 has been issued to Governor Jewell, Connecticut, on account of the war claim of that State.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK.

Small Pox—The Orangemen—The Lawrence Defalcation—Subject to Penalties—Adjusted—New Depot—The East River Bridge—Financial—The Public Debt—New Religious Daily—Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—A Wholesale Poisoner—The Episcopal Trouble—For Europe—Regatta—Formally Opened—A New Paper, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1871.

SMALL POX.

The Health Board of Inspectors apprehend a spread of small pox now prevalent in some parts of this city, during the summer months if measures are not taken by the physicians and others to supplement the sanitary precautions of the Board. More than thirteen hundred cases of this disease have been discovered by the health officer during the past six months and they believe that as many more have not been reported by the physicians and friends of the afflicted, for fear of official interference, and in many cases the patients cause this dereliction.

A WHOLESALE POISONER.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman was arrested at New Brunswick, New Jersey, yesterday by officers from Connecticut, who charged her with having poisoned at diff-rent times, three husbands and two step-children, off-spring of her last husband by a previous marriage. She has been taken to New Haven for examination. The statement of the officers charges no doubt that this woman is guilty of the most startling and sensational series of crimes that have ever been committed in this part of the country. On being charged with the crime she manifested considerable surprise, either real or well assumed. She gave no appearance of guilt, and beyond the simple surprise and assertion of her innocence did not seem to be at all affected. This woman married a Jersey man about ten years ago, and after living with him three years she had a child under circumstances which occasioned considerable comment. The second husband she married in Connecticut, and died under equally suspicious circumstances, but as nothing was known of the former no action was taken. Early in 1870, at Derby, Connecticut, the woman married Nicholson H. Sherman, a widower with two children, one six and the other three years old. In nine months these three died all under the same unaccountable circumstances. After the death of the oldest child the woman went to Philadelphia, Mrs. Sherman went to New Brunswick to visit, and also went to Philadelphia. Immediately after she left the family was seized with the most frightful symptoms, and those of the two children exhumed. The officers who came on to make the arrest state that undoubted evidence of poison was found in the stomach of the last buried of the three. They also estimate that they have been able to fix upon the alleged murderer the purchase of poison since her visit to Philadelphia, which was found. The poison was vegetable and of an unusual character, the officers being unable to give the name.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Rumors of a preconcerted attack of the Irish Catholics on their Protestant countrymen, the Orangemen, on the approaching celebration of the 4th of July, were very much talked of yesterday, and, inquiry reveals the fact that there were some slight demonstrations for a row, but it was not anticipated that members of the 69th regiment would take part in the affair, as on the contrary they were Orangemen brethren. For some time past advertisements have appeared in various papers calling for meetings of the Hibernian societies, and notifying forth that volunteers would be received for military picnics to be held early in July. Superintendent Kelso, when questioned relative to the matter, said he felt able to preserve peace that day with the force at his command, and says he only requires timely notice to nip in the bud all such projected plots and disturbances.

THE LAURENCE DEFALCATION.

The mystery in regard to General Laurence, who so fatally disappeared some weeks ago, leaving considerable defect in his accounts as pension agent, has been solved by the reception of letters stating that he is now in Texas. The Pension Bureau has not yet completed the examination of accounts, but the amount of defalcation will, it is believed, fall little from that previously stated; namely, about $47,000. This his friends stand ready to pay before he can be officially declared a defaulter.

ADJUSTED.

The Broker Woodward's Rock Island accounts are being adjusted. It is expected that a supplemental dividend will be made to the creditors next week. The members of the pool, among whom are said to be Jay Gould and Jim Fisk, Jr., are the heavy and other equally prominent capitalists of Wall street have generally settled with each other before paying off the street. The tide of pressurement against Woodward appears still far from subsiding.

PRESIDENT BERGH.

Mayor Hall having called upon the Police Commissioners to direct their subordinates to prevent Bergh from obstructing the travel on the public streets, the latter has issued no counterblast, and says he will stand at his post, and that the Mayor's measures must visit the people or State command him to desist.

SUBJECT TO PENALTIES.

By instructions of Commissioner Pleasonton, notice has been given to Internal Revenue collectors in this city that all persons who failed to pay the tax assessed upon their incomes within the time prescribed by law, which expired yesterday, will be held subject to the penalties.

THE EPISCOPAL TROUBLE.

The trouble in the General Episcopal Theological Seminary has been smoothed over, and Dr. Forbes has withdrawn his resignation. The whole matter has created an intense excitement among the clergy of this city.

FINANCIAL.

Money continues dull, and in order to employ balances lenders press round amounts on borrowers of good standing at two and three per cent. Four per cent. was charged in some cases. There is a good demand for commercial paper.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The preparations for building the New York pier of the East River bridge have advanced so rapidly that the caisson will be ready to sink by July 10th.

RELIGIOUS DAILY.

A new attempt to establish a religious daily in this city is to be made. It is to be an evening penny paper, and the first number is to be issued to-day.

PUBLIC DEBT.

According to Washington dispatches, the public debt statement shows a decrease for the month of June of about six million dollars.

NEW DEPOT.

Yesterday the Hudson and Central Railroad commenced a transfer of their offices to the new depot at Forty-second street.

NEW PAPER.

The New York *Witness*, a religious one cent daily newspaper made its first appearance today. The editor is Mr. John Dousam, lately editor of the Montreal *Witness*.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

George Francis Train, George M. Smalley, of the *Tribune*, R. M. Corwin and wife, and James Girard, sailed for Europe to-day.

REGATTA.

The New York Yacht Club Squadron left this afternoon for Cape May, to take part in the regatta there on the Fourth.

FORMALLY OPENED.

The great Union Depot on Forty-Second street was formally opened to-day.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1871.

JURORS SUMMONED.

Nine hundred jurors have been summoned to attend the third trial of the Buckhout Sleepy Hollow murderer, which begins on Thursday, the 6th inst.

MORMONS ARRIVED.

Three hundred Mormons, just from Europe, left for Salt Lake on Friday night, in charge of Brigham Young's son, and four hundred more are at quarantine.

ROBBED.

Frouz Rust, while entering the banking house of the New York Trust Company, 119 Broadway, about half-past ten o'clock yesterday, was surrounded by six men and robbed of a package of $2,000. A portion of the money was subsequently recovered, and two of the thieves, Joseph Batts and James O. Hearn, notorious scoundrels were arrested.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Oceanic, City of Brussels and Wyoming, arrived from Liverpool, and the Cambria from Hamburg to-day.

WISCONSIN.

Haul of Counterfeiters.

JANESVILLE, July 1.—A haul of counterfeiters was made at Monroe yesterday by officers of the United States Secret Service. The names of the parties arrested are Napoleon Bonaparte Lotta, John Sherman, Clayton Robinson and Charles Gaughn. The two former are heavy dealers. A considerable amount of counterfeit money was obtained. The detectives are after others of the gang.

NEW ORLEANS.

Cotton and Crop Report.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The Cotton Exchange Committee on Statistics and Information made a report upon the growing cotton and grain crop, with dates from the 15th to the 25th of June. The following is a summary:

Mississippi.—Cotton: a reduction of already twenty to twenty-five per cent., with an average of one-half to three quarters; the yield of last year per acre. Corn: average increased twenty-five to forty per cent. The latest reports indicate a short yield per acre.

Louisville.—Cotton: Reduced on acreage ten to twelve per cent. The crop is three weeks backward and considerably injured, especially in the lowlands, by rain and lice. Corn: Nearly sufficient for home consumption planted.

Arkansas.—Cotton: Reduced on acreage twenty-five to thirty-three per cent, with a proportionate increase in grain. The prospects generally are good, except in the southern portion of the State, where more than half of last year's yield per acre is anticipated. The grain crop is very promising.

Texas.—Information mostly from the northeastern portion of the State. Cotton: Reduced on acreage twenty-five to thirty-three per cent., with a corresponding increase in grain. Cotton is two weeks backward, though with a favorable season, the average crop per acre is expected. Corn: a large crop is expected.

Alabama.—Cotton reduced on acreage ten to twenty per cent. The crop is three weeks backward. The average production per acre will be less than last year. Grain—increase of acreage twenty to thirty per cent, with a fair prospect.

Georgia.—Cotton: Accounts are meager, embracing the west centre and centre of the State, and thence northeast. The decrease in acreage is twenty to thirty-three and a third per cent. In the northeast and South two and a half to fifteen. In other sections heard from the condition is unpromising. One-half to three-fourths per cent of last year's yield is expected. Grain: Corresponding increase of acreage and unpromising.

Tennessee.—Information is confined to the western part of the State. Cotton: Decrease of acreage twelve and a half to fifteen per cent., with a prospect of an average yield per acre. Grain: Considerable increase of acreage and prospects good.

MEMPHIS.

Express Robbers Arrested.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Deputy Warley, of the Southern Express, arrived here to-day from Meridian. He states that after a week's search for eight negroes who threw the express safe off the train near Meridian and robbed it, they were arrested, and are now in the Marion (Miss.) jail. All of the $2,000 stolen was found secreted about $400. Some of the party were attested in Montgomery, others in Mobile, and in the mountains of Alabama. They had a regular organized band.

KU-KLUX TRIAL.

The *Avalanche's* Oxford special, in the Ku-Klux trial to-day, says Joe C. Davis, colored, testified that on the night of the 24th of three of the defendants came to his house, told him he was one of those Radical fellows, ordered him to fetch them his horse, and he did so. After going a short distance they donned disguises; furnished him also one of red and black with a wide hat to ride. The party then went to Pace's house, which was entered, and Joe was ordered to tie Pace's hands with a rope. Joe refused, and was told to furnish the pander and the marauders rode off to the wood, four miles distant, when Joe and another negro named Henry Hatch were left in charge of the horses while the party entered the wood with the prisoner. In a few minutes they heard a sound of firing and the wretched man beseeching his murderers to allow him time to pray or to see his wife, both of which entreaties were denied them. A short time Joe was called into the wood, where he found Pace dead, with a bullet through side a rude, shallow-made grave, with a rope around his neck, showing that death had resulted from hanging. The body was then thrown into the grave by Joe and other negroes present. By order of the leader he was hastily covered with earth and leaves, when the entire party rode away, stripped themselves of their disguises, separated and went to their several homes shortly before daylight. The witness underwent a searching cross-examination, but the defense failed to shake his testimony. He identified three of the white and two of the colored defendants as having been active in the tragedy. The case is to be continued on Monday.

RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—River eight feet and falling. Departed—R. W. S. Kellinger, Kanawha, Bermuda, Evansville, Menolea, Memphis, Ten Rose and barges, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Arrived—Hutsville, Peoria; Silver Wave, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Capital City, Kansas. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Glasgow, Omaha; Alice, Kansas City or Quincy, New Orleans; Colorado, Yellowstone; Lady Gay, Red River; Belle of Orleans; Sallie, Arkansas River; Argonaut, Tennessee River. River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

CAIRO, July 1.—Quicksteps, Evansville Packet at 11 P. M., City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis at 2 A. M.; H. S. Turner, New Orleans to Louisville at 3 A. M.; Crescent, New Orleans to St. Louis at 2 P. M.; Alice, New Orleans to St. Louis at 2 P. M.; Exchange, New Orleans to Cincinnati at 6 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis at 7. River fell two inches. Clear and pleasant. Thermometer 80 degrees.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—River falling slightly with twenty-one inches in schute and forty-five inches in canal. Weather clear and warmer. Business very dull. Arrived and departed—Thompson Dean, Cincinnati; Shinnon will leave for New Orleans to-morrow; Falls Pilot left for Cairo with two barges. Southern Belle left for Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, July 1.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 86 degrees. River stationary. Port list—Departed—Quickstep, New Orleans at 10; Mary Arnent at 3; Morning Star at 8. Up—Fayette at 8 A. M.; Idlewild at 5 P. M.; Mollie Rogers at 7; generally with good trips. Business very dull.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Weather clear; mercury 86; River declining. Departed—Grand Tower, St. Louis; Alice, White River; Indiana, New Orleans; Belfast and Lawrence, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—River seven feet ten inches. Arrived—Messenger and Juniata, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, July 2.—Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 4; Colorado, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 11; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas River; Crescent City, St. Louis to Red River, 2. River fell three inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 80.

EVANSVILLE, July 2.—Weather cloudy and hot. Mercury 90. River stationary; port list up; Dick Fulton, 8A. M.; Kate Robinson, 11; Willie Rigon 6 P. M.; Camelia, Gulkiekeo, 6; Eddyville, 4 P. M. Down—Falls City 11 P. M.; Palestine, 2 A. M.; Bowling Green, 3; Dick Fulton, from Paducah and Hart 8 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, July 1—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis, and Harry Johnson and S. S. Merrill, Keokuk. Departed—St. Paul, Illinois River, and Olive Branch, New Orleans. None have departed. River falling slowly. Weather, relatively clear and cloudy.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Weather cloudy and pleasant. River falling slowly. Arrived: Bardeneen, Cincinnati; Belle, Batesville; Iron White River. Departed: Belle of St. Louis for St. Louis; H. C. Rose for Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—River stationary, with twenty-one inches in the shute and forty-five inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and very warm. Minneola from Cincinnati to Memphis passed down.

MASSACHUSETTS

Arrest of Railroad Thieves.

SPRINGFIELD, July 1.—Eight more brakemen on the Boston and Albany Railroad were arrested yesterday for thieving, making fifteen captured since the fleet sleuth-hounds began going on for many months, and the extent of the robberies amounts to thousands of dollars.

CANNOT HOLD OFFICE.

BOSTON, July 1.—Governor Claflin having asked the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the eligibility of females to the office of justice of the peace, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Miss Stephenson having been duly appointed, the Court decided that if a woman, whether married or unmarried, should be formally appointed and commissioned, she would have no constitutional or legal authority to exercise any functions in that office.

DECIDED.

The beer question was decided to-day by a majority of 5,026 in the affirmative. A light vote was thrown and very little interest manifested. The result was, yeas 7,421; nays 1,495.

TERRE HAUTE.

Railroad Meeting.

TERRE HAUTE, July 2.—The directors of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, held a meeting yesterday in this city Among other business, the resignation of Messrs. Peddle, as General Superintendent, and Col. Logmen, of the Vandalia division, were accepted. Major John E. Simpson was elected General Superintendent. The office of Division Superintendent was abolished. Mr. Weddle was chosen as Superintendent of Machinery. A dividend of six per cent, on the stock of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis road for the last six months was declared.

PHILADELPHIA.

Drawbacks.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Reading Railroad has issued a new toll circular. There will be to points east of Brunswick forty cents drawback, and to points south of Cape Henry seventy cents drawback for the month of July. For August there will be a drawback of twenty cents. In September no drawbacks will be allowed, and in October, tolls, &c., will be advanced. The rates by canal will be arranged accordingly.

TOLEDO.

The Crops.

TOLEDO, O., July 1.—The *Blade* of this evening contains crop reports from fifty points in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. The summing up of the reports indicate a large crop of wheat, a fair crop of hay, a light crop of oats. Potatoes are better than expected. There will be a little below an average crop of fruit, perhaps three-fourths.

UTAH.

Proclamation Issued.

SALT LAKE, June 30.—Acting Governor Geo. A. Black, in a proclamation issued to-day forbids the assembling of militia or any armed force in Utah, and does not recognize any Commander-in-Chief, but the Governor, D. H. Wills, assuming the title of Lieutenant General, having called the militia forth on the 4th of July.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Candidates Withdrawn.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The Elections.

IMPERIALISTS.

The Heligo'and Trouble.

MR. SEWARD IN TURKEY.

FRANCE.

FRENCH HEALTH.

PARIS, July 1.—McMahon and Decissey are going to Bareges, in the Pyrennees, to seek renewed health in the famous Hot Sulphur Baths of that region.

SENT HOME.

Twelve thousand fusileers and gunners have been sent to their homes.

WITHDRAWN.

Haussman, Barrat and Assalont have all withdrawn from their candidatures for the Assembly.

TAKING THE VOTE.

Cissey has issued a circular prescribing the regulations for taking the vote of the army at the election.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The Bank of France has commenced the publication of its return. The million in its vaults amounts to 550,000,000 francs, and the treasury balance is 140,000,000 francs.

TRIUMPHANT ENTRY.

PARIS, July 1.—Dispatches say that the return of Monarchists is probable from many of the departments.

THE IMPERIALISTS.

The Imperialists are making a very active canvass, but really have no chance of securing a considerable number of the members of the Assembly.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

PARIS, July 1.—The *Official Journal* to-day says there were present and taking part in the review of the Paris garrison, one hundred and sixty battalions of infantry, sixty squadrons of cavalry, twenty companies of engineers, and three hundred and sixty pieces of artillery.

VISITORS.

The Orleans Princes are to-day visiting Thiers.

CANDIDATES.

The Republican list of candidates for the Assembly is published to-day's journals. The name of the Gambetta is absent.

THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, July 2. The elections are proceeding quietly. Many persons whose names are on the polling lists abstain from voting. The result of the elections in the country will not be announced until to morrow.

FURLOUGHS OFFERED.

General Cissey offered furloughs to the officers in the cavalry service.

DIPLOMATIC.

Gabrace has gone to Berlin as French Charge D'Affairs.

THE ELECTIONS.

HAVRE, July 2.—There is every indication that the Radical Republican candidate, Gambetta and Lecesne, have carried the elections here.

DENIAL.

VERSAILLES, July 1.—In the Assembly today Favre denied that the property of the Alsatians would be confiscated. He admitted that several districts were still in the hands of the insurgents, but said that reinforcements had gone to Marshal Mcmahon and that the insurrection would soon be suppressed.

PLACARDS.

PARIS, July 2.—Placards appear in all public places this morning announcing the candidature of Gambetta for Assembly on a platform of a continuance of the Republic with Thiers and Gambetta at the head.

THE LOAN NOT POPULAR.

The *Journal des Debats* says the people do not seem to rejoice in the success of the loan, which they regard only as a benefit for the Germans.

THE ARMY.

By order of the War Department, the army of Lieut. Victor Alexander Bavaria have arrived in the city. Other ambassadors are expected to-morrow.

TRANSFERRED.

ROME, July 2.—The official *Gazette* of the Italian government has been tranferred to this city, and the publication with the date of publication at Rome, appeared to-day.

RECEPTION OF THE KING.

FLORENCE, July 1.—Prince Humbert passed through this city to-day, on his way to meet the King in Rome. Several Senators, Deputies and Mayors of the principal cities of Northern Italy have also gone to Rome to be present at the reception of the King, who will arrive there from Naples. Despatches from Rome report visitors coming in from all directions in large numbers.

ARMY ORDERS.

Orders have been issued from the German headquarters forbidding the officers of the army of occupation from entering Paris.

CUBA.

SURRENDERED OFFICERS.

HAVANA, July 1.—Among the surrendered Cannon officers are Nicholas Estoy, and Oswaldo Adan Melchor, Jas. E. Burnall Finaldro, Blas Bodriguez Augustin, Porfrio Silva, Alfredo Bitancourt, and Augustin Cocio. The two brothers Adan, were captured by General Agramonte.

OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

It is reported that Generals Manuel, Aguinoate Parro and Jossesite Rodriguez, have made overtures for a surrender.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Spanish party are making strenuous efforts to carry the Porto Rico elections.

COUNT VALMASEDA.

Count Valmaseda leaves Santiago De Cuba to-day.

SPAIN.

THE BUDGET.

MADRID, July 2.—The discussion of the Budget continues in the Cortes. No result has yet been reached.

REDUCTION EXPECTED.

In the Lower Branch of the Cortes to-day Morete Minister of Finances, stated that he would be able to reduce the expenditures for the coming fiscal year 2,400,000,000 reals. It is believed that Morite will triumph over his opponents and remain in office.

TO BE TRIED.

The Chamber has decided to prosecute the trial of Deputy Baria as an accomplice in the plot for the assassination of General Prim.

APPOINTED.

MADRID, July 1.—It is reported on creditable authority that Alazard has been appointed Ambassador to Paris, and that Revso will succeed to his portfolio.

AUSTRIA.

BUDGET PASSED.

VIENNA, July 1.—The Austrian delegation has passed the Budget. Count Von Beust made a speech in Reichsath to-day to the effect that the relations of the Empire with all foreign powers were friendly.

TURKEY.

MR. SEWARD ARRIVED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—Wm. H. Seward has arrived here.

APPOINTED.

Server Effende has been appointed Foreign Secretary *ad interim*.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Grand Vizer is seriously indisposed.

HANOVER.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

HANOVER, July 1.—The Hanoverian troops made a brilliant triumphal entry into the city to-day. A dispatch was received from Emperor William regreting his absence.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, 2 P. M., June 1.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds firm: 5-20s '62, 91¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67 90; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—5-20s 95¾.

PARIS, June 1.—Rentes 53f. 75.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton active and firmer; middling upland 8¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged.

CHICAGO.

City Matters.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The City Appropriation Bill with all its offensive features, which has been discussed in the Chicago Common Council for the past week, was finally passed by that body at twelve o'clock last night. It was taken down to the Mayor's office at once, and signed by that official, and is now a law. Aldermen Comst, Campbell, Otis, Knickerbocker and Lovey, who had signed a written pledge not to support the bill in the shape that it passed, voted for it in its final passage, their votes being necessary to carry it by a constitutional two-thirds vote. The principal objectionsal feature in the bill are the provisions for building the North Halsted street bridge, and the Fourth Ward Park. The expenditure of about two hundred thousand dollars.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. McCarty, the wife of Frank McCarty, an estimable lady, residing near Wasnona, Ill., committed suicide by hanging herself on Thursday evening last. No reason is known for the act. She was a happy wife and the mother of a baby only four months old.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Mrs. Sanders, who was shot by her husband at Blue Earth, Wisconsin, on the 30th, died the same evening.

NEWARK, N. J.

"Pet" Halstead Shot Dead in a House of Ill Fame—Woman the Cause—His Murderer Arrested.

NEWARK, July 2.—Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., familiarly known as "Pet" Halstead, was killed by a man named Gerardus Bolt, "Charcoal," in a house of ill-fame on South street this morning. Halstead was occupying a room with a Mrs. Wilson, who has been Bolt's mistress, and had been there since Saturday night. Bolt, who was drunk, came there at three o'clock this morning and was denied entrance. He returned at seven o'clock and broke in the door and in the struggle with Halstead drew a revolver and fired a shot through the latter's head almost instant death. Bolt is in custody, he claims to have acted in self-defense. Bolt is a married man and has a family. The woman Mrs. Wilson left her husband several years since; both then bore bad characters. Halstead leaves a wife and child in this city, Greenport, L. I. He is well known through the country, and was intimate with Alexander Lincoln and Senator Frelinghuysen had hired the room some weeks since for Mrs. Wilson as a lady friend of his. Coroner Chase held an inquest this afternoon. The jury in the case found that George Bolt feloniously did kill and murder Oliver S. Holstead, Jr., by shooting him in the left breast with a pistol.

ARKANSAS.

Robbery.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—On the 30th of June an old man named Wilson, from McDonald county, Missouri, was stabbed near Calbert's Station, in the Cherokee Nation, and robbed of $1,300 in gold.

A NEW PAPER.

A new weekly paper, *The Freemen*, made its appearance to-day. It is published by Tabbs Gross, a prominent colored lawyer and politician of this State, and Republican leader in politics. It nominates Grant for President and Fred. Douglass for Vice President.

LONG BRANCH.

Off Soon on a Visit.

Grant's Banquet.

LONG BRANCH, July 1.—General Grant's banquet takes place this evening at Collector Murphy's cottage, given to President Grant and family. Among the guests who will be present are Senator Morton and Gen. Porter and wife.

ST. LOUIS.

Petition for Removal.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—It is authoritatively contained that a petition will be served by Sheriff and Marshal Newcomb has signed a memorial for the removal of General Smith, Postmaster of this city, as stated in special dispatches from Washington a day or two ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Benjamin Bowen's pardon has been signed by the President.

—Sam Bogg's foundry in Cincinnati was damaged $10,000 by fire yesterday.

—At Syracuse, N. Y., Rev. Samuel J. May died on Saturday, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

—Mrs. T. H. Sutton, of Patriot, Ind., while attending a funeral yesterday was thrown from a horse and killed.

—General Burnsides asks Cincinnati merchants to subscribe $300,000 towards the Vincennes and Cairo Railroad.

—President Grant and Senator Morton have been tendered a free car and ride with the train—continental excursion party.

—A hundred discharged soldiers raised a row on a train near Louisville, Kentucky, and several were badly cut and injured.

—The Republicans of San Francisco nominated Alex. Badlam for Congress to succeed Axtell. He declined, and S. O. Houghton, of Santa Clara, was nominated.

—Fifteen coal firms want each twenty thousand dollars for time damages sustained by publication from the Jersey City *Evening Journal*. $300,000 or bust is their cry.

—The troubles at the Catholic church in Hudson, N. Y., consummated yesterday, by a refusal on the part of the parishioners to permit the priests to enter the church to celebrate mass. No incidents marked the proceedings, but the people were firm and resolute, and danger was apprehended of the demolition of the church edifice.

—The dedication of the new Catholic Cathedral at Indianapolis, Ind., was an imposing ceremony. The new building is the largest church edifice of that State. The following distinguished officiated: Archbishops Purcell, of Cincinnati; St. Paulus, of Vincennes; McCloskey, of Louisville; O'Hara, of Scranton, and ex-Bishop O'Connor of Pittsburgh. A large number of priests were in attendance.

POLITICAL.

THE Republican Territorial Convention at Helena, Montana, on Wednesday nominated Wm. H. Clagett Delegate to Congress. The election occurs in August.

THE sub-Ku Klux committee of three Congressmen will go to the dark and bloody ground of Kentucky. General James Donald and others, were employed in cutting down trees, when one was felled striking Kennedy on the head and crushing his skull, causing instant death. McDonald was severely wounded, although it is thought he will soon recover. It is supposed that Kennedy did not see the tree falling, and was hence careless of his great danger. The deceased was a single man and a native of Canada.

THE East Brady *Independent* says: A sad accident occurred in Kittanning township on Saturday morning last. It appears that a young man named Alexander McMasters, aged 13 years, working on the

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. HEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH,
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113¾@113¾.

HON. R. W. MACKEY, has our thanks for a copy of the general laws of the session of 1871.

"THEY have laid the corner stone of a new system of Government, *under the high pressure of false issues.*"—*Post.* Bad, ain't it?

WHEN Pope wrote—
"Coffee, which makes the politician wise,"
could he have been predicting curiously concerning one Wallace, of Democratic and coffee grounds renown?

"WHO is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge?"—JOB, xxxviii. 2.
See the *Post's* article on "What is the Issue?"

AND NOW AGAIN comes the gratifying announcement that the public debt of the National Government has been reduced during the month of June in the handsome sum of $7,103,349.03. We presume our Democratic friends will not admit that any credit for the faithful and economical administration of public affairs is due President Grant. Oh, no. But figures do tell wholesome truths.

THE *Post* asks "what would the Radical party have, that it demands the suffrage of the people?" We might pause here and enquire, what would the Democratic party have, that IT demands the suffrages of the people? But we know what our friends, the Democrats want. They taught us that long ago: by their truckling to every taste, by their subserviency to every hobby, and lastly by their complete somerset, or change of coat, utterly ignoring their past promises and principles, they have demonstrated to a certainty to the dullest comprehensions, they want OFFICE, that's all. Give them *that* and they will promise anything, everything. Only tender to them their darling fancy and they will at once turn over, and over, and over again. What are principles—promises, the past to them, when weighed in the balance with office? Nothing, absolutely nothing. This is what the Democratic party want, and judging by their past record the Republicans think they are full as well off, and the country too, without office. Try again neighbor, "Liberties" "Rubicon," "Radicals," "Sovereigns," get it all off, it is the time for it "*ad captandum vulgus.*" The "Fourth" is almost here.

THE nomination of W. T. Haines, Esq., to the office of Commissioner of Customs was a neat and merited compliment paid to the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania by the President. Mr. Haines was recently associated with the editorial department of this journal, and both as a writer and speaker has done good service throughout his whole life for the party of progress. In commenting on his nomination the New York *Herald* says:

The appointment of Wm. T. Haines, of Pittsburgh, as Commissioner of Customs, creates considerable surprise among the Pennsylvania politicians in this city, inasmuch as Senators Scott and Cameron, Gov. Geary and prominent Pennsylvania politicians urged the appointment of D. R. B. Nevin, of Cumberland county. The explanation given in official circles for the selection of Haines is that he was an editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* and can manage the western part of the State without any difficulty. Then Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, is to be appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, and that will conciliate central Pennsylvania. The eastern part of the State has been entrusted to Col. Forney; so that the administration seems confident that without the assistance of Cameron or Scott, the Keystone ...ure for the Republican party Presidential election.

...pointment was due to Western ...ania, and a gentleman in the ...ry Department addressed the pro...ors of this journal some two months ago requesting them to recommend a man for the position. Mr. Haines' name was forwarded by them, they believing he was capable of filling the place, and we have no doubt he will make a faithful officer.

THE ITALIAN CAPITAL.

It is announced that Victor Emanuel has taken his departure, amidst a brilliant military pageant, for Rome, where he is expected to arrive on the 2d of July. The seat of the Italian government, however, is not to be transferred from Florence to the Eternal City till October next. The King goes at present to the city of the Cæsars merely for recreation, and to indulge in some manly sports. It is said that the further postponement of the transfer has been made through fear of alienating the Pope. But this can scarcely be the real reason, inasmuch as Victor has braved the Pope's displeasure for some time, and it is not possible that any greater alienation could exist between them. The failure on the part of Emanuel to transfer the capital to Rome, in accordance with the will of the Parliament, and his own official notification to that effect, given to the different governments of the world which are represented at his court, would alienate his own subjects, a thing which he would dread more than the incurring of the fresh displeasure of the Sovereign Pontiff.

We stated a short time since, that we could not see why the Pope should object to the ...ransfer. The most liberal provision has ...een made for him. He is to be treated as ... Sovereign and have royal honors accorded him. His person is to be held as sacred and inviolable as that of the King himself. His palaces and his person are to be surrounded by the usual number of guards. An annual appropriation shall be made out of the National Treasury for his personal support, and the maintenance of his establishment. This annual ... is to be 3,225,000 livres, ...0, so that he will not be ...essity of curtailing his ex... appropriation is as large as ... is made by the Papal governa... the same purposes. His Holiness will be entitled to the exclusive use ...lace of the Vatican and the Lat...ides other residences, and all the ... set apart for his enjoyment shall be exempt from taxation. Offences committed against his person shall be visited with the same penalty as if they had been committed against the king. No state or municipal officer shall be allowed to enter his residence without his permission. Diplomatic privileges and protection shall be given to the agents of such governments as may see fit to accredit them to the palace of the Vatican. During a vacancy in the Popedom, the cardinals shall be untrammeled by judicial or political authority. The Vatican will be supplied with post and telegraph offices, which shall be conducted by persons appointed by the Pope himself. All letters bearing the Papal stamp shall not be subject to any other charge within the Kingdom. All the institutions of learning, of whatever kind, within the Eternal City and the six suburban seats, are to be free from all State interference, and under the exclusive control and direction of the Pontiff. These liberal provisions and guarantees should reconcile the Pope to the situation, which we believe, however long postponed, must be accepted.

The church, too, shall have entire freedom. Bishops are to be exempted from taking the oath of allegiance to the King, and all assemblies of the clergy shall be free from the imposition of special restrictions. There shall be no right of appeal granted from the decisions of the church. Her decrees will be final, and no state authority shall interfere either in setting aside or carrying into execution any ecclesiastical acts she may see fit to pass.

With all these guarantees, and many more that we might specify, the Pope should feel satisfied. If accepted, he would be in a much better condition, both financially and ecclesiastically, than he is at present. The interest on the Papal debt amounts now to more than the revenues that are collected, and loans have constantly to be raised to meet it and defray the expenses of the government. If he accepted the guarantees offered, he would be relieved from all financial trouble. He would, moreover, be entirely untrammeled in the exercise of his spiritual power, and be relieved of all the perplexities incident to the exercise of civil rule.

Victor Emanuel is not noted for his stability of purpose, any more than his morality of character, but we believe he will be coerced by the force of public opinion to transfer the seat of the Italian government to Rome. It is the historical capital of the Kingdom, and the people will demand the transfer. And who could interpose any objection in view of the liberal provisions which have been made for the Pope?

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

We read in Holy Writ that a certain unnatural and rebellious son conspired with some of the chief officers of the State to wrest the sceptre of monarchical power from the hands of his father, and make himself King. Absalom rose up early in the morning and stood at the gate of the city, and when any man who had a controversy came to King David for judgment, he assured him that the affairs of the kingdom were not administered in the interests of the people, and that his father was guilty of gross negligence in not deputing a judge to hear the complaints of his subjects at an early hour in the morning, thereby subjecting them to great inconvenience, and delaying the adjustment of the matters which were in controversy. Indignant at the manner in which the public affairs were conducted, he exclaimed, "Oh, that I were judge in the land, that every man who hath any suit or cause might come unto me, and I would do him justice." So intent was he upon securing the throne and crown of Israel that he grasped the hand of every man, however scrofulous and filthy, that approached the gate and imprinted upon his cheeks the kiss of princely affection.

Chief Justice Chase, not satisfied with all the honors that have been heaped upon him, like the ungrateful Absalom, embraces every opportunity that offers to fill the minds of the people with discontent at the manner in which the affairs of the nation are administered, expecting thereby to win the affections of the Democrats whom he has so often denounced, and pave his way to the Presidential chair. But this is no new thing with the Chief Justice. The great and good Lincoln admitted him to his confidence, and honored him with a position in his Cabinet. This confidence he abused, and sought to betray the man who had conferred upon him such distinguished honors, by intriguing to defeat his re-nomination for the Presidency. Now he is finding fault with the Administration of President Grant as all candidates for the Presidency do, and exclaims, "Oh that I were made President in the land, that every Southern and Northern States' rights' man, every repudiator and rebel—even Davis, Toombs and Stephens—might come unto me, and I would do him justice." He occupies one of the highest positions in the government of the nation, but all this availeth him nothing so long as he sees a Mordecai sitting in the Presidential chair. He now kisses the men who disregarded the "plighted faith" of the nation, upon which he descanted so eloquently in years gone by, and repudiates the party which maintained it, and conferred upon him the high judicial honors, which he now wears.

His note to Vallandigham, felicitating him upon his new departure, was a slight hint to the Democracy that he would have no objection to a nomination from them for the Presidency, which sparkles still in the eye of his insatiable ambition. But it was also designed to serve as a signal to the ubiquitous "interviewer" to approach him, and learn his views in regard to the political situation. The nomination he is not likely to get, although he is willing, we believe, to stand either on the platform of Jeff. Davis or C. L. Vallandigham, or both at the same time. But he has already been honored with an interview, in the course of which he gave indubitable evidence of his undivided sympathy with the Democracy. "He believes that the "new departure" policy will permeate the entire country, and that a new party will be organized on its basis. The death of Vallandigham will not be any impediment to its progress. It will carry with it all honest republicans and democrats and will eventually triumph As to the republicans, we suppose there is no doubt that they will not object to its main features, inasmuch as they embody the leading principles for which they have been long contending. But as to the democrats, we have some misgivings. For it is a significant fact that the new departure has only been adopted, so far, by those States in which the democrats are in the minority. In every other State it has been repudiated. We do not see why republicans should desire the formation of a new party, when their main doctrines are receiving democratic endorsement, and Vallandigham himself declared on his death bed, that if his policy were not adopted by the democracy he would cast in his political fortunes with the republicans, a declaration which the Chief Justice finds it convenient to pronounce doubtful.

When the interviewer remarked that "Jeff. Davis, Alex. Stephens and Bob Toombs, and a few men of that class in the South are unwilling to accept the situation," the Chief Justice was non-plussed and sat speechless for awhile. At length he broke the silence, and said, "Davis has been acting very foolishly of late in making speeches." The general opinion among those who are not arrayed in judicial ermine is that Davis' foolishness is not of recent date. It is a long time since he began to speak and act foolishly. But lest he might give offence to the Democracy, whose favor he is now courting, Mr. Chase put in a plea in abatement for Davis and said he believed he was "misrepresented by the reporters." But he should have known, and no doubt did know, that the correction made by Davis of the alleged misrepresentations was even worse than his original declaration.

Mr. Chase admitted in the interview that Grant is the strongest and most available candidate the Republicans can put forth, but thinks he is not entitled to any credit for the faithful collection of the revenue, and the reduction of the national debt. "It is the people," said he, who pay off the debt. To be sure his friends give him the credit of it, but the people deserve the praise." There is a wonderful sagacity displayed in this declaration. The idea could never have occurred to any one except a Chief Justice. The people, not the President, pay off the debt. Will Mr. Chase agree to pay off the national debt if the people elect him to the presidency? Was ever a ruler known to pay the debt of a nation out of his own pockets? The puerility of this statement can only be attributed to an unhinged intellect.

Upon the same principle Mr. Chase may say General Grant did not defeat Lee, and crush out the rebellion. The soldiers under his command did it all. They only are entitled to the praise and glory of the victory. Is General Grant entitled to no credit for honestly collecting the revenue and appropriating it to the reduction of the national debt? Why, we believe Jeff. Davis would not withhold from him the praise due for the faithful performance of duty in this regard. O sacred thirst for Presidential honors; what wilt thou not constrain ambitious mortals, and even Chief Justices to say and do?

Mr. Chase will admit that General Grant did not make himself President. The people did it "after all," and "the people deserve the praise." No one that loves his country's welfare regrets that he (the soldiers, the Chief Justice would say) who fought her battles was elevated to the Presidency, Mr. Chase and other ambitious aspirants for Executive honors excepted. And the people, if they desire continued prosperity, will re-elect him to the same position. Mr. Chase is convinced they will, and he dare not mention any other name than that of President Grant in this connection.

Mr. Chase complains, like Absalom, that State matters are not properly attended to. Who presided over the Supreme Court during the greater part of last session? We sympathise with the Chief Justice in his affliction, but if he is unable to attend to the duties of his position, perhaps modesty would suggest to him that he should tender his resignation. Then he could denote whatever strength he has to the discussion of politics. Can he tell us under what administration the affairs of the country were managed better than they are now under the Presidency of General Grant?

The Chief Justice has evidently taken his "final departure" from the Republican party, in which it will greatly rejoice, for he has been a burden to it for years. But that he will ever reach the Presidential chair by his new route, or by any other, no one believes. He has gone back to his "first love," and we wish him much happiness in her affectionate embraces.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE

Commencement Exercises---Opening Service--Address by the Rev. J. F. Spaulding--Announcing and Giving of Honors and Prizes--Address by the Rector--Conferring of Diplomas, &c.

The friends and pupils of this school met on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at St. Peter's Church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, to attend its Fifth Annual Commencement. The pupils and teachers, together with a number of the clergy, assembled in the school room of the church, where a line of procession was formed in the following order: first the pupils, next the clergy and the Rector of the Institute, and then the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Pittsburgh. in this order the procession went from the school room into the nave of the church, where the pupils separated into two lines through which the Bishop, the clergy and the graduates passed to their respective places; after which the pupils took seats in the front part of the nave—the organist meanwhile playing a fine voluntary. The opening service then followed, consisting of the Lord's Prayer, the versicles, the venite, the 19th and the 91st Psalms of the Psalter, the 10th chapter of Proverbs as the lesson, and prayers said by the Bishop.

The Rev. J. F. Spaulding of Erie, delivered the Address. He began by stating that he felt great interest in the Institution on account of the noble work it is doing, and expressed a strong hope that at no distant day the means would be provided to furnish it with proper buildings of its own as a permanent home, and a sufficient endowment to enable it to increase its efficiency and extend its usefulness. He then advocated in an eloquent and forcible manner the duty of providing the same thorough mental culture for young women as is now provided in our colleges for young men. In conclusion, he especially urged upon the young ladies of the Institute the great importance of familiarity with the rich and noble literature of our own tongue.

The reverend gentleman was listened to by his audience with great interest throughout the whole of his able address.

The Rector of the Institute, the Rev. R. J. Coster, A. M., next addressed the audience. He said: I have the pleasure each year of offering to the pupils a few prizes as a means of encouraging them to make special efforts to attain a more than ordinary degree of excellence in their studies. These prizes are meant to be real honors, such as can be obtained only by a faithful and efficient discharge of every duty incumbent upon a pupil. And they are real honors, which indicate not only real excellence as a student, but also that the recipients are punctual and regular in their attendance, orderly in their habits, correct in their deportment and faithful and persistent in their work. Of these prizes, there are five—a gold medal, three prizes for excellence in English studies, and one for mathematics.

The gold medal is the gift of the Rector of Trinity Church. It is in the form of the Maltese cross, bearing on one side the name of the receiver, and the legend "Vincit qui patitur," and on the other, the initials of the school "B. B. I." and the year in which it is given. This medal is given to the young lady of the graduating class who stands first in excellence during the two years spent in the Senior Department. It is awarded this year to Miss Imogen Brashear, who has my hearty congratulations, as I am sure she has of all her school mates, on receiving an honor so well deserved. I now have the pleasure of presenting it to her. [Miss Brashear went forward and the Rector placed it upon her neck.]

The three prizes for English are the gift of the Right Reverend, the Bishop of the diocese. The first of these is given to the pupil of the Senior Department who, next to the young lady that takes the medal, attains the greatest excellence in the higher English studies, namely, English literature, moral philosophy, history, rhetoric, etc. The award is based upon the monthly and examination marks of the year in these studies, together with the marks for conduct during the session.

There were four competitors for this prize, whose marks stand as follows: Miss Hersh, average for the year, 98.8; Miss Mary Bigham, 96.3; Miss Crumpton, 95.9; Miss Velma Butler, 95. This prize is therefore awarded to Miss Hersh, to whom I now have the pleasure of presenting a copy of "Tales of Japan" by Mitford, and "English Governess in the Siamese Court."

For the second of the Bishop's prizes offered to the two classes in the Middle Department there were seven competitors, whose averages for the year stands as follows: Lidie Bigham, 98.7; Kate Cummings, 97.1; Hattie Robb, 97.1; Kate Kerfoot, 96.8; Nannie Page, 95.4; Lillie Von Bonnhorst, 95.4, and Irene Palmer, 95.1. Miss Lidie Bigham is therefore entitled to this prize—two volumes, Anderson's "Story of My Life," and "Poet's Bazaar."

For the third Bishop's prize, offered to the Primary Department, there were five competitors, whose averages for the year are as follows: Eddie Pearson, 96.9; Bessie Sweitzer, 95.9; Lidie Page, 94.4; Sadie Chislett, 93.3; Mary Paul, 93.1. Eddie Pearson is entitled to this prize—a handsome volume of "Grimm's Household Stories."

The prize for mathematics is offered to the whole school. It is awarded this year to Miss Mary Cannon, who of the ten competitors obtained the highest average in this study. I therefore present to her a finely illustrated copy of "The Bird" by Jules Michelet.

When we consider the slight difference between the marks of the competitors for these prizes we consider that as much credit is due to the unsuccessful ones, as to the winners of the prizes. I desire therefore especially to commend all those who have been mentioned for the faithful and creditable manner in which they have acquitted themselves during this session.

Such occasions as this are always full of interest, no less to us than to you. They are, as it were, halting places in the way of school life, from which views of your mental progress may be taken—from which we can look back over the past, and form some estimate of the success of our efforts in directing your studies and in aiding you to acquire the elements of intellectual culture.

We, as your teachers, feel in a certain measure responsible for your progress in the attainment of those mental habits of clearness, precision and comprehensiveness that shall make you cultivated and refined women—women who shall bear testimony to the fact that we have done our duty.

We must, therefore, watch with deep interest, yea often with intense anxiety, your advance in the comprehension of your studies and in the development of your faculties.

The mind, like the body, grows by what it feeds upon; the taste is formed by the models set before the mind, the judgment is rendered precise and correct by examining, comparing and deciding the questions brought before it; therefore the subjects that are studied, the taste that is formed, and the habits of judging that are acquired, all leave an indelible impress upon the mind, and the result of these influences together with that of home and companions, mould and fix the character, and make us what we become as men and women.

In the School, which is a little world in itself, all the influences that form the character are most active, and that too at the most impressible period of life: hence the results of the training received in a school are to be estimated not so much by the amount of positive knowledge that the pupil attains, since that can be but little at the most, as by the *mental* and bodily habits there acquired. Many persons not properly appreciating this, think that only the History, the Geography, the Grammer and the Practical Arithmatic, which a child learns, are of value; and that time given to other subjects of which they do not see, that any immediate and practical use can be made, is only lost. A greater mistake than this could not be made; for the object of common education is not simply to fill the mind with facts; nor to make the pupil know all that can be known of any one subject. Its object is to train and discipline the mind, to strengthen and develope its powers, and thus to prepare the pupil for the profitable and successful pursuit of any branch of study. Hence in a system of liberal education much that would otherwise seem perhaps useless is often of the greatest value as a mental exercise. Just as the boy by walking, and running and jumping and climbing gains strength of limb and muscle, and developes into the robust man, so the feeble intellect of the child by a series of well chosen mental gymnastics is developed into a strong and vigorous activity and prepared for meeting and solving the ordinary problems of life. This is the true province of education. To this end the memory must be strengthened by exercises and scrofulous and filthy language must be studied critically to give a correct literary taste, and the power to use it accurately; higher mathematics must be studied to give precision and the appreciation of nice distinctions. Natural Science must claim a portion of the pupil's time, that by its classifications and generalizations the advantage, and even necessity, of system and order may be impressed upon the mind.

Habits of mind thus acquired is education in the highest sense, and render the possessor of them qualified for a proper discharge of the duties of life in any position. A woman thus educated will be, thereby, the better fitted to discharge the delicate duties of the faithful wife and mother, and of the trusty counsellor and friend. She will bring to the management of her household, and to the discharge of her duties as a member of society, the habits of order and punctuality, the precision, the correct taste, the enlightened judgment which result from the mental exercises of school discipline, and thus be a self-reliant, capable woman, who will win the love and admiration of all who know her intimately.

If you, young ladies, improve now your opportunities, cultivate your minds by a cheerful and earnest application to the school duties that are assigned to you, you in time will be prepared to go forth from school out into society, and to exert a powerful influence for good by guiding the thoughts and elevating the tastes of your associates to objects worthy of their time and attention.

The frivolities and empty nothings that now engross so large a portion of the thoughts of men and women will be unable to satisfy you. Good books will be the chosen companions of your leisure; intelligent conversation, one of your highest enjoyments.

Your education will thus prepare you to enjoy beauty and excellence wherever it is met; will lift you above everything that is mean and coarse, and ennoble you by filling your minds with aspirations to share the feelings and thoughts of the good and great of all lands.

But, young ladies, time is short. These school days that now seem so long, will soon pass by. Whatever you now lose by neglect of your opportunities, it will then be impossible for you to recover. Your habits will be formed, and the improvement of your school days, as also the neglect of them, will tell upon your whole future life. The highest aim that you can set before you is the aim to be cultivated and earnest Christian women. This I know you all desire to be. Remember then, that your success as such will, in a great measure depend upon your faithfulness and earnestness as school girls.

And to you, the Graduates, in taking leave of you as pupils, we desire to express the earnest hope that your lives may be, in the highest sense, useful and honorable.

May your school always have in you bright exemplars of the faithfulness and efficiency of its teaching. Your position as educated women increases many fold your responsibility to society; yea, and many fold, your responsibility to your God. We therefore commend you to His favour and protection, and bid you remember that the highest use that you can make of all your gifts and acquirements is to consecrate them to His service in a holy and active life.

The three graduates, Miss Imogen Brashear, Miss Eliza Thomas Hersh and Miss Mary Robb, then advanced to the chancel rail, when the Bishop receiving the diplomas from the hands of the Rector presented them to the young ladies. They then knelt and received the Bishop's benediction. A hymn was sung and the concluding prayers said by the Bishop, and then the audience was dismissed. The friends of the graduates now gathered around them and offered them their congratulations.

The audience retired highly gratified at the evidences of the success and prosperity of the Institute as shown by its Commencement, and more than ever convinced of its great value as an agency for the education of the Young Ladies of Pittsburgh.

APPOINTMENT OF W.T. HAINES.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 30, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Ere this reaches you the telegraph will doubtless have informed your readers of the appointment of one of your citizens to the important office of Commissioner of Customs. W. T. Haines, Esq., a member of your bar, and an active working Republican, was recommended thoroughly by editors of several of your influential papers, by a large number of the members of the bar, and by a great many of the leading Republicans of Pittsburgh.

It was urged that the present Administration had, to some extent, ignored old Allegheny county with her eleven thousand majority for Grant and Colfax; that she ought to have had the Marshalship, or Judge of the Circuit Court or District Attorney, but relying upon its magnanimity, it had got nothing—absolutely nothing, while badly managed Democratic counties had obtained all the prizes.

Now it was said there was an opportunity to show that some heed would be paid to the voice of old Allegheny. It presented the name of an active, capable, young Republican and asked for his appointment. The Secretary of the Treasury heard the arguments, and we may conclude from his action in the matter, has done what he deemed best for the interests involved.

Mr. Haines, as far as my knowledge extends, has but few acquaintances in this city, but those who seem to be posted say that he is a young gentleman of good education, of fine abilities, and a good lawyer, and is well qualified for the high position to which he has been called.

The office of Commissioner of Customs is a judicial office, analogous to the Comptroller of the Treasury's, having the decision of all questions arising out of accounts connected with the Customs, and the proper discharge of its duties requires the learning and abilities of a well instructed and clear-headed lawyer.

There is a general expression of approval of the selection made, principally because the claim put in for old Allegheny has been recognized and honored by an Administration she has helped to bring into power and which she can exert so potent an influence in sustaining.

The boys here from Pennsylvania feel like giving three cheers for old Allegheny and the new appointment.

ONE OF THEM.

HARDNESS OF HEARING.

We repeat what we have often said before in these columns that there are numberless persons who are sadly afflicted with slight difficulty of hearing, for which they have been taught to believe that there is no cure. The late investigations in the anatomy and structure of the ear, and the improvement of medicine in regard to the treatment thereof, have made these ailments as easy of removal as any other human infirmity. Dr. Keyser, who has an office in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, has had uniform success in the treatment of all such cases, besides a vast variety of chronic diseases of a scrofulous character, embracing those of the skin and integumentary system; together with Fistula and Piles. Our citizens need not run off to distant localities when persons of such ability as Dr. K. possesses may be found in our midst. We always prefer giving home talent the distinction to which it is justly entitled; if, for no other reason, that prominent one, that such can always be found at their post when wanted, and need not wander all over the country in quest of patients.

THE BEST, PUREST AND COLDEST.

Soda Water, Kissengen, Blue Lick, Congress and Vichy and Saratoga, will be found drawn from the celebrated Frost King Soda Water Aparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Where you can find every kind of Family Medicines, Perfumes, &c.

N. B.—Try them and you will use no other.

HOW WE USED TO BE PHYSICKED.

Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensible to summer health? No matter for wry faces; the inevitable salts and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. These "spring medicines," the youngsters were told, were to keep them hale and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a fallacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is requested at the commencement of the summer solstice. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppressive summer weather, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly expedient. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties: It renovates, purifies and regulates all the functions of the body. It is composed exclusively of pure vegetable productions, viz., the essential principles of Monongahela Rye, and the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks, and gums known to medical botanists. Hence, it is an absolutely safe medicine, and no tincture of the Pharmacopœia can compare with it either in purity, or in the variety of its objects, and its comprehensive results. Happily for mankind, the theory, that it was necessary to prostrate him, is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is the great antagonist of disease, has taken its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an invigorant, and hence it is the proper medicine for the feeble at the most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Look to the ornamental stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

FISH! FISH! FISH!
No. 1 MACKERELL,
No. 2 MACKERELL,
No. 3 MACKERELL, large new.
SHAD, POTOMAC HERRING.
LAKE WHITE FISH.
LAKE HERRING.
DUTCH HERRING.
Fresh arrivals in all the various sized packages.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.
je24

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship
All orders by mail promptly filledd 3 eo:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD
AT
WILLIAM
SUCH AS
At 6½c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c, Good Fast Colored Lightand Dark Prints
At 12½c, Grey Mixed Was h Poplins.
At 12½c, Striped Alpaca Lustres.
At 25c, Yard wide Feather Ticking, extra bargain.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Summer Dress Goods.
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes.
Chambrays and Dress Linens.
Grenadines, Bernanis and Japanese Cloths.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks.
New White Linen Suits, from $3.50 up.
MOURNING GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
DOMESTICS.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Tickings and Calicoes.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
21 Fifth Avenue.
je23

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:MWF

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
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10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers.
my22:MWF

Cotton Goods
Advancing!
We have now on hand 9,000 of the celebrated Philadelphia A, B and C Grain Bags. Also, all of the best brands of Cotton Seamless Bags.
We manufacture Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.
je24:v15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
SEMPLE'S,
SUCH AS
At 50c, Ladies' Kid Gloves.
At 25c, School Hats.
At 12½c, Ladies' Lace Collars.
At 37½c, New Calico Shirts.
At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts.
At $2 00 Ladies' Light Woollen Shawls.
Hats and Bonnets,
VERY CHEAP.
A Splendid Assortment of
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
LINEN SUITS.
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
Fans! Fans! Fans!
AT VERY LOW PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Unknown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh Railroad Companies. Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv13:s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

THE
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au22-s11

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1888, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my24-45

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	118½	115
5-20—1862, coupon	113¾	114
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	113¾	114
" 1867	115¾	112¾
" 1868	115¾	112¾
10-40s	110½	110½
Currency 6s	115	115
Gold	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99¾	97¾
Lake Shore	98½	98
Erie	27¾	28
Reading	101	101
Pittsburgh	89½	89½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	116¾	116¾
Rock Island	106½	106½
Chicago & N W	75¾	75¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	91¾
Mil. & St. Paul Common	59¾	59¾
Do. Preferred	79¾	80¾
Wabash	58¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	80	80
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	48¾
West. Union Telegraph	58	58¾
Adams Express	80	80
U. S. Express	53¾	53
Wells, Fargo	45	45¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	89¾@ 90¾	
Philadelphia & Erie	28 @ 28¾	
Lehigh Navigation	58 @ 58¾	
Lehigh & Allegheny R. R.	61½@ 62	
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61¾@ 61¾	
Reading R. R.	55 @ 55¾	
Oil Creek & Amboy	130 @133	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	U. P. R. R.	91¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	113¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40	111	Cy Pacific	115

NEW YORK, July 1, 1871.

Gold strong at 113¾@113¾. One of the bull cliques in it was selling puts on five hundred thousand dollars at 113¾ for ½ per cent., for sixty days, and from 1 to 1¼ of one per cent. was paid for use. Clearings $45,000,000. Exports to-day were $4,175,800, including $1,251,475 of Mexican silver which arrived this week. Exports for the week were $4,973,268. The Treasury disbursements on account of July interest for the week were $8,237,000. Government bonds continue strong and in demand, both by foreign bankers, who in the present scarcity of bills are anxious to make use of exchange, and by the most careful class of investors.

The stock market has been strong all day, especially for Northwestern, Reading and St. Paul. The principal dealings has been in Lake Shore, American and Merchants, Western Union, Northwestern, Rock Island and Erie. Express and miscellaneous shares have been neglected. There will be no business transacted Monday. The Assay Office market closed dull and firm. The bank statement was favorable; the following are the changes: Loans, increase, $2,300,000; specie, increase, $2,311,235; legal tenders, decrease, $12,300; deposits, increase, $4,587,190; circulation; increase, $66,100. Money abundant at 3 per cent. State bonds dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons 1881, 115 ex coupon; '62, 113¾; '64, 113¾; '65, 113¾; new 5s, 113¾ ex coupon; do 10-40s, 110¾ ex coupon; '68, 112¾; ex coupon; 10-40's, 111, currency 6's 115.

STATE BONDS — Missisippi 90¾ ex interest Tennessee old, 71¾; new, 71¾; Virginia new 72; old 64; North Carolina 46; new 26¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Quicksilver, 37½@38; Cumberland, 58¾; Quincy, 11; Maribosa, 37½; do preferred, 6; Adams Express, 69¾; Wells, Fargo do, 45¾; American do, 53, United States do, 26; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 97¾; do scrip, 96¾; Reading, 37½; preferred, 50; Harlem, 125; preferred not quoted; Reading, 110¾; Michigan Central, 98; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 116¾; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 91¾; Fort Wayne, 91; New Jersey Central not quoted; St. Paul, 60¾; do preferred, 80; Wabash, 58¾; do preferred, 80¾; Ft. Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 51; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 119, do preferred, 98; Ohio and Mississippi, 47¾; C. C. and C., 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 155; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 39¾; Central Pacific bonds, 99¾, ex. int.; do Union, ex int., 99¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4½@4¾; Pearls, 6¼@6¾; Pots, 6¼@6¾.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged—while the receipts are not heavy, the supply nevertheless seems to be in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at 13@16 cts for fair to good, and 18c for prime—an occasional small sale of choice at 20 cts.

BEANS—Prime white $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Very dull.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl; Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand, but prices are lower; prime Goshen, 12½@13; prime Factory, 11; Dutch, 10.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, though the stock is not increasing. Country Lard, 9@10c.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 90@95 cts per bushel.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand; standard brands sell readily at $2¼; peaches, $2 for 2 lbs, and $3.25@3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn, $1.90.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 32½@34—usual advance for small lots.

RICE—The market, under the influence of diminished receipts, is firmer, and fresh packed—guaranteed—may be fairly quoted at 9 cts—an advance, as we are cognizant of sales having been made yesterday, at 16 and 17 cts.

FRUITS—Green apples are coming in freely, mainly from Ohio, but there is a wide range in prices, $3.00@5.00 per bbl for common to choice. Very few are being sold above $4.00. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12½@13; Layer Raisins, $3.00 per box; Valencia, 12½@14 cts per lb. Oranges and Lemons, $7.00 @7.50 per box—repacked. Currants, 10 cts.

FLOUR—Is quiet and rather dull though there is no change to make in quotations; $7.00 @7.25 for good spring extras; $7.30@7.40 for choice bakers flours; and $7.35@7.50 for good to choice winter wheat. The receipts have been unusually large during the past week and, as noted in our last report, the stock, particularly of spring wheat, has been considerably increased. Rye flour, in a small way, $6.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; receipts continue light and there is little or no stock except what is held by the mills; prices are nominal at $1.35@1.40 for red, and $1.45@ 1.50 for white. Oats reported easier but not quotably lower; 60@62 bulging and 63@65 selling—small lots in store, 66@68. The receipts continue fair and the supply although not unusually large is fully up to the demand; it is thought that in consequence of the difference in the price, feeders are using more corn and less oats. Rye continues to come in very sparingly and all that offers is taken at quotations, $1.00@1.05—the inside quotation being paid for small lots. Corn is steady and in limited supply though unchanged; sales of mixed are in bulk at 60@67; mixed shelled at 69@70 and prime yellow at 72.

GREEN HIDES—Coffees are reported considerably firmer under the influence of recent advices from the east; importers are asking an advance of from ¼ to ½ cent per lb, and jobbers are taking hold more freely, though there are those who regard this as a kind of a fall movement on the part of importers and other large holders, and consequently have but little confidence in the advance, even if it is established, being sustained. There is no question but what stocks are considerably firmer, and there is some foundation for it, as the crop in Cuba from whence we draw nearly for supplies is reported considerably short of last year; refined sugars have been advanced ¼ of a cent in the east and raws, especially the finer grades are held with great tenacity. Syrups dull and lower; Molasses dull but unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18½; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15½@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS — White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 73; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾. Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾. Crushed, 13¾@14; Powdered, 13¾@14; Granulated, 13¾@14; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 75; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.60; Good, $1.10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 75 cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 85cts; fair, 60@75c. Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 85c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Continues active and the recent advance is still maintained; sales of baled on wharf at $25@30. Wagon hay is quotable at $25@35.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10½@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf 25@30 cts; Dry Salted Calf, 17@18c.

Skins, 16@18—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LUMBER—We can report an occasional sale of middlings at $1.70@1.75. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

ONIONS—Coming in pretty freely and lower, $4@5 per bbl.

OIL CAKE—Is still quoted at 75c, and in a round lot way, and 78@80 for small lots.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10@6¾ cts.

PROVISIONS—Sales of chickens, small, though there is no advance in prices; 70@75 cts per pair by the coop.

Pickled Pork—Is considerably firmer and prices, especially for sugar cured shoulders and hams tending upward. Plain shoulders, 8½; sugar cured shoulders, 10¾@11; Breakfast Bacon, 13¾@14; ribbed sides, 9@9¾; clear sides, 10@11; Hams, 15@16¾. Dried Beef, 16@17. Mess Pork $17@17½. Lard, 10@ 11¾; in kegs and buckets, 12@13¾.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and the market is easier, though as yet prices are not much lower; we can report sales at wagon at $7.00@8.00; western at $14.00@ 6.00, according to quality and condition.

RAGS—Sales, 4¾@5 cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is rather a dull doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell but there is none offering. SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

The oil market was exceedingly dull to-day, and as Tuesday is the 4th of July, it is not likely that business will be resumed until Wednesday. There has been considerable sprig in articles during the week which has just closed, mostly in the way of making settlements, and operators generally seemed to be more absorbed in settling up the old than in making new business. Now that the 1st half of the year has passed, the attention of dealers and refiners will be drawn to the other half, and already the prospects are being canvassed very closely, and, as might naturally be expected, this is a wide diversity of feeling in regard to the future. Some are inclined to think that this market is now in excellent condition for doing a good and satisfactory trade from this until the end of the season, while others take quite an encouraging view of the situation; it is worthy of note, and it is regarded as a good omen, that there is little oil now on hand ahead, most of the refiners having refused to sell beyond July, and, consequently, if there is an improvement, the great majority of them will be in condition to take advantage of it.

Receipts of crude this week, 29,349 bbls; last week, 28,807 bbls; January 1st to date, 508,663 bbls.; same time last year, 536,990 bbls. Exports refined this week, 20,305 bbls.; against 17,736bbls.; last week; January 1st to date, 281,751 bbls, against 314,444 bbls same time last year. Stocks this week, 19,000 bbls. crude; 2,500 bbls. refined; last week, 28,300 bbls. crude, 9,000 bbls. refined.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported—market weak and dull and prices, if anything, a shade lower. Selling July nominal at 9½@9¾; August 9¾@ 10; sales reported spot at Parker at $4.85@ 4.85.

REFINED.

Also dull and weak—not a single sale reported. July nominal 25¾@25¾.

OIL BROKERS BY WIRE.

Forsyth Oil Works 46, account D C Herbst; Forsyth O W 485, account P Hutchinson; Penn O W 202, account Gaskell & Co; Forsyth O W 50, account B McKelvy; Forsyth O W 80, account same; Standard O W 1, account Hallowell & Co; Enterprise O W 85, account same; Liberty O W 467, account Hutchinson; Peerless O W 85, account Duncan & Young; Eagle O W 38, account T P Miller; Commercial 134, account J K Barbour; Atkins 154, account Phil & H Co; Nat'l 400 O W 66, account Munhall; Commercial O W 148, account same; Brilliant O W 1, account J Munhall; same 80, account Lockhart, F & Co; Penn O W 80, account A V RR Sterling O W 228, account same.

Total 4,164

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Standard & Co. 469 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 253 bbls refined oil to Warden & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bro., 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Loudon Co., 1,122 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 150 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,094 bbls

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Ily & Co. 300 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fitzpatrick & Lyons 100 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 400 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 4:15 P. M.—Crude lic bought and sold; refined 25¼@25½c; Aug. 26c asked; August and September 25¾@26c; July and December 26@26½c.

5:20 P. M.—Crude 14c. Refined: spot 25¾@ 25¾c; July 25¾c; August 26c.

NEW YORK, July 1, 5 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; we quote prices as nominal. Crude 14½c. Refined 25½c asked. Change adjourned till Wednesday; great many going away till after the 4th of July, and little disposition to operate. No sales.

5 P. M.—Market quiet and dull; very little fresh business doing. Crude 14¼c asked; no sales. Refined 25¼c asked; one transaction of 5,000 bbls nearly refined the ruling reported.

OIL CITY, July 1, 11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet and firm; Creek $4.90; Oil City $5.10 Weather cool and cloudy.

TITUSVILLE, July 1, 11:30 A. M.—Market very dull and prices nominally unchanged.

12:45 P. M.—Market very quiet, nothing doing; prices nominally $4.90@4.95. Weather clear and warm.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, July 1, 1 P. M.—Market very quiet, nothing doing; offering at $4.90, holding for $4.95 and $5.

TITUSVILLE, July 1,—9 P. M.—The market was only moderately active to-day, and the number of transactions was limited. There were but few inquiries for spot oil, and sellers were not plenty, the attention of nearly all being directed to the speculative contracts expiring to-day. An effort was made during the forenoon, but without general success, and at the close, the market, all showing a change, was a shade weaker on the Lower Creek from $4.85 to $4.90, which was bid at the close, with sellers holding at from $4.90 to $5.00 on the Upper Creek; $4.50 was bid at the close, with sellers holding at $4.55@4.60. Settlements amounting to more than a hundred thousand barrels were made on the Creek at prices ranging from $4.80 to $5.00 on the Lower, and from $4.90 to $4.60 on the Upper Creek. There was no great excitement, and there appeared a general desire among all to rub out old accounts at a fair average price, and commence the second half of the year with a clean sheet. We quote the following sales; On Upper Creek sales 1,000 Titusville pipe at $4.60; 1,000 spot at $4.57½; 2,000 spot at $4.55; 1,000 at $4.56; On Lower 1,000 at $4.95; 3,000 at $4.90; 1,500 at $4.95.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	310 cars.	426 cars.
Hogs	150 "	102 "
Sheep	77 "	90 "
Horses	33 "	36 "
Mules	6 "	5 "
Total	576 "	741 "

CATTLE.

The market since the date of our last report, on Wednesday, has been comparatively quiet and the volume of business light, while in regard to prices there is no quotable change. As will be seen, the receipts for the week were considerably below those of last week 319 cars against 426, but the supply nevertheless was pretty well up to the demand, which was unusually light; prime to extra shipping cattle, of which the offerings were very light, were in request, and if anything the feeling for this grade was stronger than last week, 5.90@6.10 cwt; steers, fat and medium, quoted at 5¼@6¾; good 1,000@1,300 averages, 5.25@5.90; common to medium 1,000@1,100, 5@ 5.15; bulls cows and stags, 3.50@4.75; stock steers, ranging from 800@1,000 lbs, 3.50@4.25.

The future of the cattle market is being canvassed very closely and as might be expected, there is a wide difference of opinion on this point. It is generally conceded, however, that the bottom has been touched, that prices in no event are likely to go much lower; while, on the other hand, there are but slight hopes of any material advance soon. Some are inclined to think, however, that there will be an improvement in August or September, and now that grazing is good, it is more than likely that many stock growers and farmers will hold back until that time.

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Bender to McArdle	34	38,970	5 12
Bender to Hinds	23	16,830	3 50
Bowers to Gallagher	18	18,580	5 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold for:			
Berry to Lamb	21	20,420	4 40
Hazlewood to McArdle	14	18,000	4 80
French to Becher	39	36,440	5
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Mallory to Keller	19	19,960	5 00
H & B to McFillan	5	5,350	4 50
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold for:			
Davids to Baker	19	18,880	4 75
Davids to Evans	34	38,120	5 50
Davids to Sneuster	7	4,850	3 50
Davids to Stumger	1		48 00
Davids to Kleman & Auil	14	11,900	4 25

SHEEP.

Receipts 77 cars against 90 cars last week. In the early part of the week, in consequence of unfavorable reports from New York, the market was very sluggish and prices ruled fully ¼ lower; since, then, however, it having become apparent that the "run" was a light one, the market strengthened and the decline was fully recovered with a strong feeling particularly on the part of the York buyers, and everything offered was sold at full prices. Best 87@90 lbs fine wool sheep sold readily at 5@5¼; prime wool 80 lbs. at 4½@4¾; good 75 to 80, 4¼@4½; common coarse Indiana 3½@4— market closing firm with a good demand for prime to extra for shipment to York at full prices.

Joseph Arnold, of Cannonsburg, Washington Co., Penna., sold one car load (300 head) of extra fine wool sheep averaging 105 lbs, at 5¾, considered, by the best judges, to be the best lot, all through, that has been in this market from Washington Co. for some years. We are gratified to be able to say that Washington Co., is not behind any county in Ohio for good sheep, and to Mr. Arnold belongs the credit (that must not be passed unnoticed) for "chancing" such a fine lot of good sheep on these hard times, and realizing the price he did. Let this satisfy sheep growers that good sheep will always bring what they are worth.

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price
Aiken to Seltzer	99	9,559	4 75
Stephens to Hawk & G	469	35,440	4 25
Heath & McCoy to Alcorn	514	45,690	3 90
Fowler to Eriesman	222	19,550	5 15
Robbins to Lloyd	214	16,480	4 25
Stillinbower to Auil & M	98	7,980	3 50
Heath & M to Eriesman	151	12,740	4 05
Roberts to Gornon	195	16,900	4 40
Holmes L & Co. sold for:			
Harrison to Pearce	106	9,060	4 50
Harrison to Pearce	215	15,240	3 50
Buchanan to Pearce	308	16,340	4 35
Robertsod to Pearce	115	9,820	4 40
Bunkerhoff to Eriesman	304	14,240	5 75
Zion & P to Hawk	181	15,010	4 00
Kelsey to Ludwick	265	15,150	3 90
Semple to Gallagher	200	16,210	4 00
Bryant to Auil	188	14,180	4 62
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Crawford to Eriesman	224	19,340	5 10
Beal to Eriesman	187	14,850	4 15
Giff to Eriesman	216	18,310	4 60
Crawford to Eriesman	207	18,410	4 90
Sadler, Hever & Co. sold for:			
Shearer to Zeiser	15	1,990	5 12
Shearer to Zeiser	21	1,110	5 25
Shearer Thomas	23	1,920	5 00
Anderson to Gallagher	214	18,480	4 50
French to Pearce	30	2,630	4 62
Wright to Derlich	110	9,910	4 50
Corbett to Deitrich	157	11,710	4 10

HOGS.

Receipts 150 cars against 102 cars last week. Market was firm, if somewhat excited during the early part of the week, in consequence of unusually light offerings, and an advance of 25@50 cts over last week was established. Yesterday and to-day, however, the feeling has not been so strong though there has been no quotable decline in prices. We give the closing quotations as follows: good to prime Philadelphia hogs 6.00@6.50; good to prime Baltimore, 6.50@6.55; Yorkers, 6.50@6.55.

Hedges Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Johns to Keys	62	11,080	4 50
Small to Huchemother	57	10,900	4 55
Small to Voetter	73	13,440	4 55
Quinn no Kraus & Co	85	21,870	4 50
Quinn to Reventhaler	85	23,190	4 67
Calhoun to Voetter	256	50,660	4 40
Calhoun to Voetter	179	48,740	4 45
Humes to Gillett	183	23,425	4 20
Quinn to Imhoff	99	20,530	4 50
Quinn to Hedges	45	12,410	4 25
Quinn to Gallagher	15	2,760	4 40
Roberts to Imhoff	62	12,150	4 60
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Hartman to Voetter	94	22,020	4 35
Harriman to Imhoff	48	12,840	4 55
Gordon to Imhoff	21	5,980	4 55
Thompson to Imhoff	46	11,960	4 62
McKee to Kraus	47	6,810	4 55
Hammers to Imhoff	226	40,680	4 60
Deitrich to Voetter	87	20,300	4 50
Gordon to Voetter & B	70	13,610	4 45
Thompson to Imhoff	166	45,500	4 65
Beach to Voetter	98	19,120	4 55
Thompson to Reyenthaler	79	22,680	4 70
Thompson to Voetter	77	21,300	4 70
Slively to Gillett	99	21,960	4 55
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Mallory to Reyenthaler	85	21,060	4 70
Mallory to Reyenthaler	91	20,150	4 50

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring dull and declined 2c, closing at $1.05@1.05¾; this afternoon nominal at $1.03¾ July.

CORN—No 2 mixed active and ¼c lower, closing at 37¼c.

OATS—No 2 steady at 46¾c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and firmer at 86@90c.

BARLEY—No 2 nominal.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 86c.

PORK—Mess $14.87½@15.00 July and $15.25@ 15.50 August.

LARD—Quiet at 10¾c.

MEATS—Dry salted firmer; shoulders 5¾@6c; short ribs 7¾@7¾c; short clear middles 8¼@ 8¾c.

HOGS—Firm at $5.75@4.30.

CATTLE—Firmer at 3.25@4.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 9,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 7,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 20¾c. Flour dull and drooping; superfine 5.25@5.50; extra 5.60@ 6.00; common to good extra $5.80@6.10; good to choice $6.05@6.25; white western extra $6.65@7.00; Ohio extra $6.05@6.70; St. Louis $6.20 @6.90. Rye barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; inferior and common western 65@67c; good to choice 71½@71¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Leather firm at 32@36c. Grimes' Golden seed unchanged. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops weak. Pork firmer; $16.75@16.87½ for new mess. Lard firmer; steam 10½@10¾c; kettle dried 11@11¼c. Butter dull; western 19@21c; State 20@30c. Cheese 10@12 ¼c.

MOLASSES—Quiet and firm at 72@75c. Sugars quiet and unchanged; Muscovado 11½@11¾c; refined firm at 12@12¾c. Bar steady at 7@8¾c. Russia sheet at 12½@12¾c. Coffee dull at 14¾@15c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow dull; prime 9¾@10c; common 9½@9¾c. Cheese 10@12 ¼c.

Metals—Quiet and firm at 5½@6c. Pig iron scotch pig firm at 30@36c; do U. S. scarce and firm at 32@45

HOME NEWS.

Our Supplement.

As a matter of great public interest just at this time when another great iron railway is being laid across the Continent, we present this morning a Supplement containing the able and comprehensive address of Hon. William D. Kelly, on the importance of the development of our Northwestern territory. It will repay careful perusal.

No Summer Vacation at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

Allegheny Valley R. R.—The Allegheny Valley R. R. will issue excursion tickets good from July 3d to 5th.

Wanted—A Feed Boy. One who can feed or wants to learn will be received. Apply between 7 and 10 o'clock, P. M., at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

Thanks.—Mr. Jeremiah Holland has our earnest thanks for a volume of Shakspeare's works "printed for J. Tonson, London in the Strand, 1727." It is finely illustrated and altogether is a valuable ancient work.

Excursion Tickets will be sold on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad July 3d and 4th, from Monongahela Station, corner Water and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, to all points on main line and branches, good until July 5th, inclusively.

Fourth of July excursion over Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Excursion tickets will be sold from Pittsburgh to all stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and branches, July 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, good for the return trip from July 1st to 8th, 1871, inclusive.

Personal.—Mr. George W. Pittock, late of this city, now of Portland, Oregon, sends us the returns of the municipal election recently held in that city, which resulted in a Republican victory with large gains. The colored people voted without molestation, and the ballot box was an object of wonder to the Indian and heathen Chinee of the city.

Fire Saturday.—About half past five o'clock Saturday afternoon fire was discovered in the attic of the building occupied by Mr. James B. Youngson, confectioner, on Smithfield street, near Third avenue, and before the flames could be extinguished, a considerable quantity of bedding in the upper rooms, together with a small amount of confectionery stores, were destroyed. The usual defective flue is held responsible.

The Fourth of July—At McFarland's Grove the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of St. Paul's Cathedral, will hold a will hold a grand picnic on the glorious Fourth. The arrangements have been made on the most liberal scale, and a large crowd will be in attendance. An elegant dinner and supper will be served. The Oakland Passenger Railway cars and the Pittsburgh & Railroad cars will leave every few minutes for the grounds. All are invited to attend.

It is just a year since the office of Inspector of Illuminating Gas and Gas Meters was put in service, since which time 2,650 meters have been tested, of various sizes, ranging from 1 to (2) light. Of this number 330 have been condemned as incorrect meters. Eighteen (18) tests of the various gases have been made, and now all the Gas Companies, except the Mc Keesport, are furnishing such gases as the law required of them. The McKeesport Company are now yet, and will soon be in good operation. The Pittsburgh gas still stands the highest in illuminating value, but the Allegheny and Birmingham Companies are furnishing better gas than is generally furnished throughout the country. We can safely say that Allegheny consumers are supplied with better gas than any other county in the United States. He has also made three tests for the Smoke Consuming Furnace of the Hussey Company of this city, who are now conducting a series of experiments with a view to clearing the atmosphere of the cloud of smoke that envelopes our city.

Every Saturday.

This pictorial weekly, published by J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston, is improving every week, both in mechanical execution and the character of its reading matter. We are glad to learn that it has attained quite a large circulation in these cities. Its artistic representations of scenes in Paris as well as those of our own country are excellent. Mr. A. D. Walker, the agent here, has energetically. His canvass is energetic and has all the "push" necessary for the accomplishment of such a work. The matter could not have been placed in better hands. The circulation of *Every Saturday* is increasing greatly each week.

Franklin School.

At a meeting of the Seventh and Eighth Ward School Board, on the evening of June 30th, the following corps of teachers was unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Principal—Daniel C. Holmes.

Grammar—Misses Caroline S. Davis, Martha J. McCracken, Martha B. Snodgrass, E. M. Simpson.

Intermediate—Misses Eliza J. Getty, Elizabeth D. Brown, Amanda L. Snyder, Martha A. Coleman.

Primary—Misses Lucy G. Shepard, Sarah A. Leech, Mary Fleming, Emily S. Hall, Annie Hutchison, Lizzie V. Jeffrey, Josephine McDonald, Annie E. Borland.

Being the same as last year without any exception.

The Income Tax to be Collected.

Notice has been given by the Revenue Collector that all persons who failed to pay the tax assessed upon their income within the time prescribed by law, which expired on Saturday, will be held subject to the penalties. Commissioner Pleasonton wrote to the Association of New York, that if any person neglects to pay the amount of income tax assessed against him within ten days of the time appointed by law for its payment, the collector must, the law directs him with a notice, demanding the payment of said tax, together with a fee of 20 cents, and four cents for each mile necessarily traveled in serving the notice; if the person receiving this notice neglects to pay the tax with the fee and mileage within ten days after the reception of such notice, the penalty of five per cent will then be added. The time for paying expired on Saturday, and the collectors in this district have been instructed to proceed at once and collect it. Persons having neglected to attend to the paying of their income tax should do so to-day and save costs and trouble.

The Last Dodge.

A very ingenious trick by which a gang of swindlers are making money by mutilating national bank notes of the denomination of five dollars, has recently come to our notice. The dodge consists in making ten bills out of nine, and is so managed that there is but one pasting to each of the manufactured notes. The nine whole bills are found in one case, the right of the first one-tenth is sliced off; from the right of the second two-tenths; from the right of the third three-tenths, and so on to number nine, from which nine-tenths are taken from the right, or what amounts to the same thing, one-tenth from the left. Each number one is passed as it is, with a tenth gone from the right; the one-tenth taken from number one is pasted to the residue of number two, from which two-tenths had been taken; these two-tenths are made to answer the place of the three-tenths taken from number three, and so on through to five dollar notes are completed, leaving the original number nine, with a tenth gone from each bill, and a different piece on each bill, and a small ingenious pasting makes the loss imperceptible to ordinary observers. It is certain that large numbers of these mutilated bills have been put in circulation, and our readers will do well to look out for them.

Dividends.

The time-honored Mechanics National Bank again declares its seven per cent. for the last six months. This bank makes little fuss except twice a year when its dividends are announced; then we all wish for some stock in the Mechanics.

The Allegheny National declares its usual five per cent. for the last six months, and we understand places a very handsome sum to the contingent fund. It is well managed and is one of our best banks.

The Farmers' Deposit National has placed its usual semi-annual six per cent. to the credit side of her stockholders' ledger. This is one of the very few whose stock commands a double the price of its par value, but taken into consideration the large contingent fund, with the large sum of deposits and the able manner in which it is managed, and it is easily to see why the company sustains such.

The Manufs' Deposit, although but three years old, declares its semi-annual five per cent., and has taken a position among our sound money institutions. This is the bank that very wisely bought itself a house for twenty-seven thousand dollars a few days ago. To do this and keep up the dividends good, but then such financiers as Batchelor and McLean can do almost anything. Success to them.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The genial, accomplished and ever popular treasurer of the Opera House will take a benefit to-night, and from present appearances will be awarded a large audience. He certainly deserves a very substantial recognition from all theatre-goers for he is ever kind, agreeable and courteous with them in his dealings. The bill presented is Hamlet, the part to be sustained by Mr. Frederic Robinson, whose interpretation of it is said to be fully equal to any actor's in this country. His masterly acting in leading characters during the Combs's dramatic revival has gained for him high place in public estimation, and we are sure that he will be made feel, by the fullness of the house, that next season as a *star*, single handed and alone, he will receive most flattering and cordial welcome. To-night he will be ably supported and a perfect rendition of Hamlet may be expected. Again we say let Mr. Conkling have a hearty benefit.

To-morrow afternoon and evening there will be performances at the Opera House.

ACADEMY.—The indefatigable Manager Beamer, having secured part of the Combs' troupe and of the Dan Bryant Minstrels, with his own stock company, will to-morrow afternoon and evening present in fine manner the good old play of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The scale of prices will be reduced to 50, 25 and 15 for parquette, dress circle and gallery.

Aquatic.

Messrs. F. Zeil, F. Henkil, H. Hagerding and H. Deizeroch, of the Sheridan Boat Club, have sent the following challenge to the lakes: We, the undersigned, hereby challenge the Beck four to row a three-mile race for the Beck four to row a three-mile race for the Beck four to row a three-mile race for take prise of two hundred dollars; race to Men and on the upper Monongahela course. Hiram Bruney ready at Frank Zeigel's, on July 3d, between 9 and 10 Monday evening, July 3d, between 9 and 10 Monday evening, July Becks will meet at eight o'clock. The challenge, which was this afternoon to consider the Ed. Means, of the probably be accepted. Brown, of the J. R. Jocomba, and Robert Brown, of the J. R. Jocomba, and Robert single skull race at Monongahela, will row a \$100 a side.

A four-oared race will come off on the Allegheny, in front of Reed's grove, across the Allegheny, upon the occasion of the Duquesne Fourth, upon the occasion of the Duquesne Fourth, picnic. Three crews entered are the Club's Jones, J. W. Pittock, Geo. Will, Andrew, H. Jones, J. W. Pittock, Geo. Will, Andrew, H. Americus, of Shaler township.

The McKee crew have gone to Buffalo to take part in the regatta to come off there to-day, the Fourth, The crew consists of Bill Scharff, the Fourth, The crew consists of Bill Scharff, stroke; C. Minehart, No. 2; E. Erwein, No. 3, stroke; C. Minehart, No. 2; E. Erwein, No. 3, and George Verner, bow. Their colors will be blue. We learn ten four-oared boats will enter, probably five in the first-class race and five in the second-class. For the former the prizes are \$500, \$175 and \$75; and for the latter \$175, \$75 and \$50. We wouldn't be in the least surprised to see our boys come out ahead in the race. Henry Coulter, it is said, will attend the regetta.

The Kaye-Renforth race for \$100, distance one mile, comes off at nine o'clock on the morning of the Fourth, on the Allegheny river, the course being from the Mechanics street to the St. Clair street bridge.

THE BUST OF HUMBOLDT.

The Ceremonies, Unveiling and Presentation of the Humboldt Monument to the Allegheny Park Commissioners.

Nearly two years ago money was raised for the purpose of procuring a monument which would be a suitable memorial of the great philosopher, savant and statesman, Alexander Von Humboldt. At that time the public interest in the matter was great, and after celebrating, with a good deal of pomp and circumstance of a glorious "parade," the laying of the corner stone of the monument, it was thought that everything would run on smoothly and culminate in completion in a short time. But one vexatious delay after another occurred; three times the bust was cast at the foundry in Hanover, and each time there was a flaw in it, and then worried by the impatience of our Pittsburgh committee, Professor Blaeser, the sculptor, took his model from the unsuccessful founder and sent it to another. But even German railroads sometimes make mistakes, and this several weeks the model was lost. After much tribulation, however, a perfect casting was made, and shipped to New York, where by order of the powers that be at Washington, it passed duty free, and reached this, its final destination, last week, when it was at once placed upon the summit of the elaborately ornate pedestal which Mr. Morgenroth had prepared for it.

It was with a feeling of thankfulness and relief, then, that the gentlemen composing the Humboldt Memorial Committee beheld the completion of their work on Saturday and delivered it into the charge of the Park Commission. At a quarter to seven o'clock on Saturday evening the Great Western Band marched down the North Common and took a position west of the monument. By this time the horses and carriages, equestrians, phaetons and coaches had gathered about the memorial, while upon the stand were Mayor Wallow, President Park, Hon. D. Swoope, Gen. Ekin, Col. Steen, Pearson, Dr. Wm. King, Esq., John W. Pittock, Esq., Josiah Cohen, Esq., and the members of the Memorial Committee, the chairman of which, Mr. Charles Meyran, introduced the Rev. Pastor Weil, who delivered a short and appropriate oration in German, to which the large audience paid strict attention, although very many could not understand him. Then the Misses Kleber, Barchfield, Schmutz and Herrosee, four little girls dressed in white and blue, and stationed at the four corners, with silken cords in their hands, withdrew the white linen veil and the superb colossal bust was displayed; the burnished bronze, brilliant in the rays of the setting sun, the grand, placid, benevolent face, smiling majestically upon the throng of people, who greeted it with enthusiastic cheers, as they well might do, for it is a noble work of art.

THE PRESENTATION.

Mr. Chas. Meyran, on behalf of his committee, then stepped forward, and, addressing Mr. Park, said:

Mr. President and Members of the Park Commission:

On behalf of the Humboldt Memorial Committee, I have the honor and pleasure of delivering over to the proper charge and safe keeping this monument, erected to the memory of one of the greatest men in the world of science.

To you, gentlemen of the Park Commission, who have done so much to adorn and ornament these grounds, it will certainly be gratifying to receive this adornment as an addition to your charge. With the liberal appreciation of our fellow-citizens and your kind assistance, we have enabled to carry out the graceful design of our talented townsman, Mr. Morgenroth, who, by the unveiling of to-day by a beautiful bust of that great sage, Alexander Von Humboldt.

Mr. President, of the Park Committee, accept and keep this structure as our humble tribute to knowledge and science.

THE ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Park then addressed the throng: In receiving, in behalf of the Park Commissioners of this city, from you, gentlemen of the Humboldt Memorial Committee, this beautiful monument, combining fountain, column, shaft and bust, erected to keep fresh in the minds of our population the memory of that great and illustrious man, we feel the full excitement for his acquirements in literature and science, I do so with feelings of regret that the absence of Baron Alexander Von Humboldt from the earth occasions the gathering of this vast concourse to witness the unveiling of the representation of his features in bronze. How much better would it be for the human race if he yet lived and this dedication and these ceremonies were not taking place? Nothing I can say will add to the brilliant history of the world-renowned Humboldt. Monuments to his memory exist all over the globe; valleys, towns, cities, mountains, mountains, rivers, bays and lakes are named in honor of him.

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Born simultaneously with the great Napoleon (in 17 9,) what a contrast in their lives and achievements! The one flashing like a meteor upon an astonished world, which gazed in awe upon all objects lit up by the lurid glare. For awhile earth quaked beneath the tread of his mighty legions, and kingdoms and thrones were his subjects, and all Europe bowed submissive to his will. But to-day the empire born of his fame is but a mass of shameless ruins; the monuments erected to his memory are defaced and destroyed; the Vendome column has been thrown down in fragments while very name is being obliterated from the archives of France. While piles of granite and obelisks of bronze were erected to exalt their foundations in the old world to efface the memory of the triumphant warrior, a great one was here laying the foundations and erecting this majestic memorial to the philosopher and sage whose laurels were all gathered in the paths of peace. He achieved no conquests upon bloody fields, but no mountain was too high, no cavern too deep, no desert too barren, no fastness too strong to be explored his researches in the interests of science. Whether ascending Chimborazo to a height of human foot had never trod, or penetrating the Orinoco in an Indian canoe, or penetrating the wilderness where no pioneer had been before, or performing the most delicate diplomatic duties at a foreign court, he was ever the same intellectual giant, pressing his investigations into the arcana of nature with unflagging energy and untiring zeal, laying up the vast magazine of material upon which he drew in his advanced age to prepare the Cosmos—the richest legacy science ever bequeathed the world.

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ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY.

A Model Place for the Education of Girls—The Annual Commencement Exercises.

It seems but a few months ago since the friends of education mourned with true sincerity the destruction by fire of the good old convent academy of St. Vincent's, near Latrobe, in Westmoreland county. The loss sustained by the zealous sisters in having the noble building, with nearly all its furniture and its rich accumulation of art and handiwork, turned into mouldering ruins and ashes, was thought at the time to have been an irreparable one. Nothing daunted, however, the good Sisters at once arranged for the erection of a still more commodious and elegant building, and to-day it stands as a grand monument to their energy and perseverance. The new college is a remarkably fine specimen of architectural solidity and beauty. It is graceful in all its proportions, and nothing has been left undone to provide for the comfort and convenience of the pupils. It is furnished with much good taste and elegance, and presents a most cheerful appearance in all the various classrooms and departments, in fact, being a luxurious and agreeable *home* for the scholars.

It has ample room and accommodations for several hundred boarding pupils, and the faculty is sufficiently large for the proper care and tuition of the pupils. St. Xaviers enjoys one of the finest locations for an academy in the United States, being tucked up in the very heart of the garden part of our State. It is surrounded with a luxuriant growth of trees, with beautiful lawns, graveled walks, beds of floral gems, cool and enticing grape arbors and fruitful orchards—in fact it is a perfect little earthly Paradise. The fresh, stimulating and health-giving mountain atmosphere, and the ever-gushing waters with which the place abounds, render residence at the College most delightful indeed, which is a great item in sickliness is hardly ever known among the scholars. Indeed, few who have never been there to enjoy the hospitality of the Sisters know that St. Xaviers is such a grand and noble place of learning for young ladies. Surrounded with all that is lovely in nature, with nothing but the admiration of God's own works to interfere or distract from study, having all modern conveniences and comforts to make the Academy a true home of happiness and contentment, and under the constant care of good and true women who have abandoned the outer world and devoted themselves to the life of the religious, we cannot see why the scholars should not leave the *alma mater* with more than ordinary mental minds with which to enter into society and commence to work out their missions on earth. Girls who receive their mental and moral training in St. Xavier's Academy, who are entrusted in their tender years to the care and guidance of the sisters in the Academy, as those who preside there, are indeed very fortunate and blessed in their lot to prove an elevating element and adornment to society. The term just closing at the Academy, we learn, has, we know, was a highly satisfactory and prosperous one, amply rewarding the efforts of Sister Liguori, the Directress, and Sister Mary Agnes, Professor, Sister Camelius, and all the other devoted faculty. The fall term will commence on the first of next September, and the many already promise to be well and largely filled. Those charged with the grave responsibility of the education of daughters and wards should give St. Xaviers Academy due consideration it deserves as one of the very finest places for the education of girls in the country.

COMMENCEMENT.

On Thursday morning a large number of the friends of the institution and parents and guardians of the pupils assembled at the Academy to participate in the commencement exercises that annually form such a pleasant and conspicuous feature in the educational system of the institution. A cordial welcome was extended all the visitors by the Sisters in charge. After inspecting the various departments of the academy, the splendid Gothic chapel, lecture hall and class rooms, the guests were conducted to the art and handiwork rooms, where they were spread out for examination most beautiful specimens of embroidery, needle work, illuminating, head work and hundreds of pretty articles made by the pupils. Then the exquisite collection of pen and pencil drawings, which is a general exhibition of premiums was made by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec and Rev. Jerome Kearny. The Bishop presented the successful scholars the diploma, about a military result unrivalled in historic annals. Thorough education, intellectual power, philosophical investigation, and unflagging energy, persistent effort, and pure private life, cannot fail to make great men and great nations. The world is indebted to the genius of Baron Alexander Von Humboldt for the grandest social and political superstructures the world has seen or will ever see.

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On Saturday last week Mr. McGregor, the pension agent in this city, received vouchers already executed and sworn to, to draw some seven hundred dollars' pension money, due a widow lady residing in New York. The papers were forwarded to the pension agent by Turner. The papers, as he have said, were properly executed, but the uniformity of the penmanship in the voucher struck Mr. McGregor as being very singular, the signatures of the applicant and the witnesses seemed to be all of the same handwriting. Mr. McGregor, thinking there was something wrong called upon Mr. Swoope to ascertain that course to pursue. Mr. Swoope decided to telegraph to Postmaster Cogswell, of Titusville, and the latter came to the city. After consultation, it was decided that Mr. McGregor should send the check for the pension money in a letter to the address of the real applicant, in Titusville, with a note on the back of the envelope, stating that the party who called for the letter should have to show possession before handing the letter over, and should be asked if the witnesses were well known. The programme was carried out to the letter. The postmaster received a telegram from Cogswell stating that the check was sent, and Mr. Cogswell stated that a woman closely veiled had called at the office in the latter town, and received the letter, and that she was not the one rightly entitled to it. She was arrested, as was a Mr. Turner, a lawyer of that place. U. S. Commissioner Shaffner was before, each committed in default of bail.

UNIVERSITY EXCURSION.

Up the Allegheny Valley—Beautiful and Romantic Scenery—The Oil Country—Rich Farming Lands—Kittanning Lake—Moonlight on the Lake—A Trip Over the Lake on the Jamestown—Lake Erie—Resolutions—Homeward Bound.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—I wrote you last from Parkers' Landing. We delayed at Scrubgrass twenty minutes for dinner. We reached Oil City at 3 o'clock same day and this being the terminus of the Allegheny Valley Railroad we were transferred without change of cars, to the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad. This part of our journey was of the pleasantest kind. All was expectation and wonder as we passed through the oil country. The derricks protruding themselves on every hills de and valley and the wells in full operation were a novel and interesting sight to the uninitiated.

After Oil City the next place of note was Petroleum Centre, a fine and picturesque country, and celebrated for its oil product. We halted at Shaeffer and Titusville for a short time, where the party received several dispatches from Pittsburgh. The next place of note we reached was Corry, which is a very fine and substantial town. There are many splendid public and private dwellings here. From thence until we entered our destination our way lay through one of the most beautiful and richest sections of country we have ever seen. The land is gently rolling and in a high state of cultivation. Everywhere there is promise of a rich and bountiful harvest.

After one of the pleasantest rides that could have been enjoyed, we reached Lake Ville—a most beautiful little town on Lake Chautauqua, distant from Pittsburgh 205 miles. It is located in Chautauqua county, which is one of the largest in New York State. It is owing to this fact that it is sometimes called the Empire State of Chautauqua.

Chautauqua Lake is situated in Chautauqua county, and is eighteen miles wide by seventy miles from the principal headwaters of the Allegheny river. It is eighteen miles long by three and a half wide at the widest point. Bemus Point is the narrowest place, and here the water is sixty feet